DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; continued cold; high northwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,595. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1900.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Gen. French has flanked the Boer position at Colesberg, driving the Transvaal forces north in disorder. It is asserted that the British loss was slight, while that of the Boers must have been heavy. It is reported that the guns captured from Gen. Buller at the battle of Tugela River have been posted opposite his position. The captured German steamer Bundesrath has been taken to Durban, Natal, where she is closely guarded. Emperor William, in an address to the officers of the garrison at Berlin, yesterday, said he is determined to carry out his plans regarding a new and powerful navy. The London Times yesterday printed a dispatch from St. John's, N. F., stating that the colony would agree to the renewal of the fisheries modus vivendi with France. Austrian new currency law went into effect yesterday.—Pages 1 and 6.

Page 1.

Andrew Carnegie has given $300,000 to establish a Mechanics' Arts Day School in Cooper Union.

Hawaii has asked to be allowed a delegate in the Republican National Convention.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has inaugurated a new plan to assist its employes to provide themselves with accident and life insurance.

The assignee of the John P. Squire & Co. corporation has decided not to call a meeting of creditors at once. He hopes that the liabilities of all the Squire concerns may be paid.

Page 2.

"Kid" McCoy defeated Peter Maher in five rounds at Coney Island.

Mrs. Margaret Harris, widow of Judge John P. Harris of Harrisville, West Va., died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at West and Barclay Streets.

The body of Father Malone lies in state at the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, where yesterday it was viewed by thousands of people. The services will be at 10 to-day.

Gov. Roosevelt has appointed Justices E. M. Cullen of Brooklyn, Judson S. Landon of Schenectady, and William E. Werner of Rochester as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Page 3.

The usual New Year's reception was held at the White House yesterday.

The New Year was celebrated in Havana by torchlight procession which formed just before midnight, and made the circuit of the principal streets.

The authorities of Mamaroneck prevented employes of the Union Railway from continuing to lay tracks under a franchise alleged to have expired.

Ellen Labash of Passaic, N. J., was shot through the heart early yesterday morning by Michael Schwartz, who did not know his revolver was loaded.

The school muddle of Queens Borough will be laid before the Grand Jury of that county with a view of determining by investigation alleged criminal responsibility for the trouble.

Page 4.

An ambulance of the Hudson Street Hospital was wrecked by a Madison Avenue car at Centre and Duane Streets and the doctor and driver were injured.

Page 5.

Mayor Van Wyck announced a batch of New Year's appointments and the new Board of Aldermen was organized.

Sheriff Grell celebrated his entry into office by paying $19.50 owed by a civil prisoner in Ludlow Street Jail and liberating him.

Municipal Judge William P. Lynch of the Third District Court, Brooklyn, refused to recognize Julius P. Wieman as Chief Clerk.

Page 6.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Leo, at the midnight mass in his church, in celebration of the incoming of the holy year, delivered a sermon in which he made a strong attack on trusts.

Page 7.

A ten-story fire-proof dormitory for Columbia University students is to be erected at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Page 8.

H. Y. Bedell won the race to Tarrytown in the Associated Cycling Clubs' New Year's run

The Molineux trial will be resumed this morning, and is expected to occupy at least eight weeks more.

The Norwegian steamship Tordenskjold went ashore near Jones Inlet, and floated later without assistance.

Many houses were wrecked at about midnight on Sunday by an explosion of sewer gas at Knoxville, near Pittsburg.

It was announced that the subscription of $300,000 to purchase a site for the proposed women's hotel had been completed.

W. R. Moody, eldest son of the late Dwight L. Moody, has asked to be appointed administrator of his father's estate. Mr. Moody left no will.

John C. Baldwin of Port Jervis, who had served twenty-two years in Sing Sing under a life sentence for murder, was released by the Governor's pardon.

The newly appointed Cuban Cabinet is to hold its first meeting to-day. One of the Secretaries said that a great increase in friendliness for the United States has taken place in the last month.

Page 9.

The cutting winds kept most of the golfers at Lakewood indoors, but those who braved the cold played through snow.

Eastern and Western trap and pigeon experts gathered at various club grounds in and around New York yesterday and some fine scores were made.

Page 12.

Fire destroyed the freight house of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad at St. George, together with fifteen cars. One man was badly burned.

Amusements.—Page 7
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
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Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

HELPS EMPLOYES TO INSURE.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Will Pay Half the Premiums in Some Cases and Thirty Per Cent. in Others.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has inaugurated a new plan of assisting its thousands of employes to provide themselves with accident and life insurance. It has announced in a private circular that hereafter the company will pay a proportion of the premiums of certain classes of insurance distributed among its employes according to grade and risk.

The reason given by the company for this departure is that hitherto the rates demanded of railroad employes for both accident and life insurance have been nearly prohibitory. It has made a contract with one of the largest companies in the East, and will pay hereafter one-half the premiums on policies issued to conductors, baggagemen, brakemen, engineers, firemen bridge carpenters, and yard foremen, and switchmen. For all other employes, on account of the lower rates offered to them, the company will pay 30 per cent. of the premiums.

For those of the employes who may desire it, there will also be issued five-year policies insuring the employe against death from natural causes.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD PENSIONS.

New System Inaugurated on Lines East of Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The system of pensioning old employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the lines east of Pittsburg was inaugurated to-day. About 950 men were retired on pensions that average nearly half the wages they received when at work.

It is understood that a sum approximating $300,000 a year is at present available for pensioning purposes, and that before the system can be extended to the lines west of Pittsburg a much larger appropriation will be necessary. Thus far no person holding a position of importance has been affected by the pension rule.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO COOPER UNION

Endows the Institution with $300,000 for Mechanics' Art School.

FOUNDER'S PLAN COMPLETE

Giver Tells Mr. Hewitt He Is Glad to Contribute the Last Stone to the "Cairn of His Great Benefaction."

Andrew Carnegie has given $300,000 to establish a Mechanics' Arts Day School in Cooper Union, the last department in the scheme of Peter Cooper. In his letter accompanying the trust deed, he said: "I desire to make this institution contribute in every way to aid the efforts of youth to acquire useful knowledge and to find and fill that place in the community where their capacity and talents can be usefully employed with the greatest possible advantage to themselves and to the community in which they live."

Of the various departments for whose establishment the trust deed provided specifically, this day school only has not been opened, and this has been due to the fact that the funds at the disposal of the Board of Trustees have not warranted the expenditure necessary for this purpose. The intention of the founder, however, has been borne constantly in mind by them, and they have only awaited favorable conditions to carry it into effect.

Some time ago, when the Board of Education decided that such a school ought to be opened, the Trustees of Cooper Union offered them the use of the building rent free. The Board of Education, however, failed to take advantage of the offer, preferring apparently to start a school of this kind which would be wholly under their control and in a building owned by them. Nothing, however, was done to put the scheme into operation, and no such school has yet been started by the Department of Education.

MR. HEWITT'S INQUIRIES.

Recently ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt wrote to City Superintendent William H. Maxwell to inquire if such a school was in operation, and received a reply stating there was not, and expressing regret that there should not be, as the need of a school of that character was great. Further correspondence passed between Mr. Hewitt and Superintendent Maxwell on the subject.

Meanwhile Mr. Carnegie, between whom and Mr. Hewitt warm personal friendship exists, called upon the ex-Mayor and in the course of conversation this matter came up. Mr. Carnegie showed great interest in the subject, and asked Mr. Hewitt how much would be necessary to carry into effect this final part of Peter Cooper's philanthropic scheme. Mr. Hewitt replied that about $500,000 would be required. He added that ex-Mayor Edward Cooper and himself had already given a great deal from their own means to carry out the benevolent plans of the founder of the Union, but he believed that they would give $200,000 more if the other $300,000 was forthcoming. Thereupon, to Mr. Hewitt's surprise and delight, Mr. Carnegie said, "I shall give the $300,000." Mr. Hewitt told him that he did not think he could give $300,000 to any worthier cause.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S OFFER.

As a result of this interview the following letter was written by Mr. Carnegie to Mr. Hewitt:

"New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

"My Dear Friend: I have just learned that $300,000 would enable the Trustees of the Cooper Union to establish the last department of the great founder's scheme, namely, a day school, similar to your highly successful night school, which gives practical instruction calculated to enable the young to become first-class workmen.

"Perhaps you will permit me to supply the sum needed.

"As a humble follower of Peter Cooper, among the first of our disciples of the true gospel of wealth, it would be a rare satisfaction indeed for me to be allowed to feel that I had contributed the last stone, as it were, to the cairn of his great benefaction.

"If I am thought worthy of being granted this privilege, I shall send you $300,000 good railroad 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, and thank you for the opportunity.

"Always with sincere regard, your friend, ANDREW CARNEGIE."

THE TRUSTEES' ACCEPTANCE.

In response to this the following letter of acceptance was mailed yesterday.

"Cooper Union,

"New York, Jan. 1, 1900.

"Dear Mr. Carnegie: The Trustees of the Cooper Union, having been placed in possession of your graceful letter, addressed to Mr. Hewitt personally, and which he has acknowledged, beg leave to express their grateful sense of the munificent endowment of $300,000 which you propose to make, in order that the Mechanic Arts Day School, contemplated in the trust deed of Peter Cooper, may be immediately established, and thus complete the scheme of instruction for the working classes which he confided to us for execution.

"We accept your offer in the spirit in which it is made and we congratulate you on your good fortune in thus being able to identify your name and fame with that of the founder of the institution, whose great value to the public you do not overestimate. We think we may properly add that if Mr. Cooper were still alive he would welcome your co-operation, as coming from one whose constructive genius he recognized and whose career has justified his friendly predictions. You have shown how great wealth can be accumulated by organizing industry so as to promote the progress of civilization and at the same time afford a higher remuneration for labor. In the use of the wealth thus accumulated you have acted upon the same principle which governed Mr. Cooper—that the most effective compensation for the inequalities of life is to be found in the general diffusion of education among the masses of the people.

"We are sure that among your innumerable benefactions you have made none which will be more productive of good than this endowment toward the establishment in the Cooper Union of the Mechanics' Art Day School, indispensably necessary, in the opinion of the best authorities, to complete the public school system of this city, and to enable its graduates, and others who may be able to pass the requisite preliminary examination, to become familiar with the principles and practice of the mechanical pursuits which in the coming century will require the intelligent co-operation of capital and labor, and will bear witness to your achievements as the greatest organizer of industry in our time, and as an example to future generations of the beneficent use to which individual wealth can be applied.

"For more than forty years the Trustees have looked forward to the day when the entire building erected by Mr. Cooper might be devoted to educational uses. Your benefaction brings us near to the realization of this hope, and, although larger endowments will be necessary in the future, the Trustees are now in the position to complete the original plan of the institution, and this ability is due to your wise and welcome benefaction.

"Trusting that you may long remain to benefit the world by your enterprise and your liberality, we beg to subscribe ourselves, very truly and gratefully yours,

"EDWARD COOPER,
"R. FULTON CUTTING,
"JOHN E. PARSONS,
"ABRAM S. HEWITT,
"Trustees."

MR. HEWITT ON THE GIFT.

"The correspondence on this subject," said ex-Mayor Hewitt at his home last evening, "leaves little more to be said. Mr. Carnegie's timely and generous gift enables us after the expiration of forty years to put into execution the last of the objects which Mr. Cooper had in view. The school will provide for the instruction of 500 students. The income on the $500,000 will be $25,000, and this will be $50 a year for each of the 500 scholars. Plans will be laid out for the opening of the school next Autumn. We shall gradually convert all the apartments on the ground floor into rooms for the use of the students. This was Mr. Cooper's idea. These apartments were constructed so that they might be used as students' workrooms. On the first floor only two of the rooms are now rented. They are used by dentists, who have been there since the building was opened. They will doubtless find it hard to go. All the other rooms on that floor are now devoted to classwork.

"We shall not compel our ground floor tenants to leave all at the same time. The transformation will be gradual. We shall begin by using two or three of these stores as working rooms and as the necessity arises we shall occupy more and more until we are using all of them for class purposes. The building can easily accommodate 1,000 or more pupils. We hope to have that many in good time. While we will be able to open this school for 500 students with $500,000, the work really requires $1,000,000. However, this is an excellent beginning.

MR. COOPER'S GIFT OF MILLIONS.

"Doubtless Mr. Carnegie's example will lead other rich men to give freely to this great work. The newspapers can aid us, and they could not devote their efforts to a better cause. Including what Mr. Cooper himself gave, the Cooper family have given to the Union $2,000,000. Mr. Carnegie's is the largest donation we have ever received from outside sources. The next largest was by Mr. Wilson G. Hunt, who gave $30,000. Next in amount to that were three donations of $10,000 each from J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Mary Stuart, and Mr. Morris K. Jesup. It is not our idea to teach a trade, but rather to teach the use of tools, so that those who leave our schools may enter upon employment that will pay them at the start from $10 to $15 a week. While we do not profess to make engineers, yet our scholars have become both mechanical and civil engineers.

"All that the Trustees say in their letter to Mr. Carnegie is heartfelt. He has done great good with his wealth. He has cheapened the price of one of his important products, steel, and he has kept on advancing the pay of his employes. His career is a complete refutation of the argument of the demagogue against the wealthy and against trusts. The accumulation of riches is part of a beneficent plan for the betterment of the condition of mankind.

"The greatest danger to the young of our great city is their surroundings. It is almost impossible for children to grow up into good men and women under the conditions which prevail in so many of their lives. They cannot well become good citizens when they live where vice and sin flourish. The overcrowded tenements are a menace to our youth. One of the first and the best things I did when Mayor was to tear down the nest of low tenements at Mulberry Bend and convert it into a park. If Tammany Hall would properly use its great power it would create these breathing places in various parts of the city. The poor children of this city need sunlight, fresh air, decent surroundings. Here is the great opportunity for the wealthy people of New York.

CARNEGIE SCHOLARSHIPS.

"We hope to identify Mr. Carnegie with this part of Peter Cooper's plan by the establishment of scholarships and prizes which will be called by his name. I have watched and admired his career. It is a matter of regret that he was not one of the Cooper Union boys. He knows and appreciates the worth of such instruction as we give. One of the men in his employ came to him from a scientific school. He was paid at first $10 or $15 a week. He was a bright, hard-working, ambitious young man. He advanced rapidly until he reached one of the most responsible positions under Mr. Carnegie.

"Every person who donates $1,000 to Cooper Union will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is fitting one man for the battle of life. It is something to be proud of. Not only is the donor thus identified with the great work performed by Cooper Union, but he has the consciousness of helping in the betterment of our people. As we instruct and fit young men and women for the struggle of life we do our share to better their lot. In the new school the students will be taught stenography, stenography, typewriting, and Spanish. Spanish has now become an indispensible requirement."

HAWAII ASKS FOR A DELEGATE.

Island Possession Desires to be Represented in the Republican National Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It is among the possibilities that the National Republican Convention which is to meet in Philadelphia in June may afford the unprecedented spectacle of a delegate from the islands of the Pacific participating in the selection of an American Presidential candidate.

Hawaii, which seventeen months ago was an independent republic, is anxious to have a delegate at the convention, and it has an agent here who is trying to get the Republican National Committee to agree to it. He has not yet succeeded, but he has met with no rebuffs. The agent is S. Hartwell. His claim is that Hawaii should have a representative as Alaska and the other Territories have.

He has laid his case before the committee, and it has been suggested to him that the Hawaiians elect a delegate, the question of his eligibility to be passed upon when the convention meets. This will probably be done.

CHICAGO ROAD TIED UP.

New Northwestern Elevated Not Allowed to Carry Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The new Northwestern elevated road was tied up to-day so far as the public was concerned, by order of Commissioner of Public Works McGann. No more trains for the accommodation of passengers are to be run for the present. Commissioner McGann decreed that the structure is unsafe for general travel. In accordance with this finding notices have been sent to police stations along the line that the company has no authority to carry passengers because the structure has been pronounced unsafe and that they should be kept from entering the stations.

The cash bond of $100,000 held in escrow on behalf of the city may now be lost to the owners despite the herculean efforts to complete and operate the road within the time limit. Under a clause in the ordinance granting the franchise for the road's construction it was made the duty of the Commissioner of Public Works to certify the structure to be safe before the public should be carried. To determine whether such a certificate could be issued Mr. McGann appointed two experts to investigate. They reported to-day that owing to the lack of proper riveting in various sections the structure was not in a safe condition for traffic.

Mr. McGann said the final decision as to the disposition of the $100,000 would rest with the City Council.

SUTTON FLEET EARNS A PROFIT.

Coasting Schooners Pay a Dividend of $42,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 1.—James D. Dewell of this city, managing owner of the Sutton fleet of coasting schooners, most of which belong in this port, to-day made public the annual report of the business done by the schooners in the past twelve months.

The fleet includes the schooners James D. Dewell, Gen. S. E. Merwin, Charles F. Tuttle, W. Wallace Ward, George M. Grant, Lyman M. Law, Lucinda Sutton, Gen. E. S. Greeley, R. and T. Hargraves, and Julia Frances. All the vessels are now on a dividend-paying basis, except the Tuttle and the Dewell. The total dividend—$42,000—is largely in excess of last year, on account of higher rates.

The dividend equals 9 per cent. on the first cost. The gross earnings of the fleet for the twelve months ending Dec. 30 have been $202,758.

MR. CROKER BREAKS A LEG.

Slips While Mounting a Horse Near Wantage, England—No News at the Democratic Club.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A special dispatch from Wantage, Berkshire, says that Richard Croker, who has been staying at a country house near there, slipped while mounting a horse, owing to the animal swerving, and broke his leg.

Mr. Croker is being attended by Dr. Emerson, who has reduced the fracture. He is now resting easily.

The accident occurred Monday morning.

Nothing was heard at the Democratic Club last night beyond the reports printed in the newspapers of an accident said to have befallen Richard Croker near Wantage, England. John F. Carroll, Mr. Croker's deputy in the management of Tammany Hall, had received no message from Mr. Croker, and neither had Corporation Counsel Whalen.

WIVES IN DEMAND AT MANILA.

Lone Officers of Watson's Fleet Want the Privileges Accorded Men Whose Spouses Are on Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A plaintive wail comes from the Asiatic squadron, caused by a recent order of Rear Admiral Watson. The order grants special privileges to officers whose wives are on the station, allowing them to go ashore two nights a week and to be excused from the quarters by the permission of the Captain of the ship. Private letters from bachelors and officers who did not have the forethought to bring their wives with them indicate that they are extremely unhappy over the situation. They have to go through a long roll of red tape when they want to go on shore, while their comrades go merrily ashore at their own sweet will.

"It is suspected," writes an officer who has no excuse for going ashore, "that Rear Admiral Watson feels that the presence of women on the scene would be an advantage, and that he has just issued this order to induce wives to join their liege lords. It is therefore suggested that the stay-at-home wives at once close their homes, place the children in schools, and hasten away to the Philippines to emancipate their husbands from the non-privileged and handicapped class of wifeless officers."

This officer points out that no one can go ashore after sunset without permission granted after formal application in writing, and that in consequence life at Manila "is far from a picnic." "In a tropical country," says he, "the only time to go ashore is after sunset, and with the regimental bands playing on the Luneta every evening and the pretty petticoat parade at that time there is much in Manilla to break up the odious monotony of the life of the ship were the officers who may be off duty allowed to enjoy it."

DISAGREE WITH MR. GRIGGS.

Chicago Shippers Say That Evidence Touching Freight Rates Shows a Contract Between Railways.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Chicago shippers allege that the evidence recently submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission bearing on the advance in freight rates from this city to the East, proves conclusively that the railroads running east from here are violating the anti-trust laws and ignoring entirely the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the joint traffic case.

The evidence given to the commission at its recent hearing on the protest against the advance in rates that was made public to-day shows clearly, assert the shippers, that all of the roads east of Chicago agreed in their official classification to make the same rates. This official classification is compiled by the Central Traffic Association. This is an organization or pool of the ten principal railroads running east from here. The meetings of the association have for their object the agreeing on joint rates and classifications.

Shippers further allege that the eastbound roads have been for years pooling their traffic and agreeing to rates in open defiance of all court and commerce commission decisions.

THE JOHN P. SQUIRE FAILURE.

No Meeting of Creditors at Present—They May Be Paid in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Assignee H. W. Chaplin of the John P. Squire & Co. corporation and its score of allied concerns, is slowly succeeding in getting order out of chaos. In this task he is receiving the much appreciated co-operation of a large proportion of the creditors.

Mr. Chaplin said to-day that, in response to the circular sent out a few days ago to the creditors, he has received replies from several hundred, all but one of whom express their willingness to defer a meeting of creditors until such time as an intelligent statement of the situation can be prepared for them. It has been quite impossible to do this in the time that has elapsed since the assignment.

The single individual who insists upon an immediate meeting of the creditors is an attorney who represents a loan of $2,500 to one of the Squires and a claim of $20,000, which was invested by certain heirs as an investment in the Squire Company. The latter claim, Mr. Chaplin holds, is one that will be subject to litigation, in order to determine its exact status, and he doe not feel that either this or the one for $2,500 should weigh very heavily against the rest of the claims, aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars. Consequently, he will not at once call a meeting of creditors of all the concerns.

The assignee is hopeful that when the accountants complete their work he will find sufficient assets to meet the liabilities of all the concerns. He says the work, in view of its magnitude, is progressing well, and he expects to issue a complete statement of the financial condition of all the Squire concerns within three or four days.

THE HECTOR NOW A COAL SHIP.

She Was Formerly the Spanish Pedro, and Was Captured Near Havana.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The Metropolitan Coal Company begins the new year by placing in commission the steamship Hector, formerly the Spanish steamship Pedro, which was captured by the cruiser New York April 22, 1898, near Havana. She was purchased by the United States Navy Department for $260,000, in order that she might be converted into a naval transport, and on the cessation of hostilities was sold to the Metropolitan Coal Company. Alterations were begun on her Nov. 9 last, and today she was placed in commission. She has been entirely remodeled, and is provided with a powerful searchlight, steam steering apparatus, electric lights throughout, and all the most modern improvements.

The Hector has a capacity of 4,000 tons cargo and 700 tons bunkers. Capt. Stephen Keen will command her, with first and second officers and ten men. She will sail at once for Newport News, Va.

EXPANSION ISSUE IN ARKANSAS.

Fight for the Senate Being Waged on That Question.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Arkansas people here say the expansion issue is being brought before the public in that State by the fight between Senator Berry and Gov. Jones. It is the only issue in Arkansas. Jones is for expansion and Berry is against it. Berry is seeking re-election and Jones is opposing him.

The Senator has issued an address to the voters opposing expansion, and the Governor has challenged him to joint debate.

A Curious Water Level.

The thousand miles between New York and Chicago by New York Central Lines, along the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, Lake Erie and Lake Michigan.—Adv.

THE KAISER ON HIS NAVY

In Address to Officers He Reiterates His Desires.

IS DETERMINED TO SUCCEED

Declares that He Will Do for the Navy What His Grandfather Did for the Army.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Perhaps the most significant statements yet made by Emperor William concerning his plans for a new and powerful German Navy were made to-day in addressing the officers of the garrison on the occasion of the New Year's parade. The Kaiser referred to the strength of the new army organized and nurtured by his grandfather, and said that, in spite of all criticism and hindrance, he was determined to so establish the navy that it would take the same relative rank in the world as the army occupies to-day. In addressing the officers the Kaiser said:

"The first day of the new century sees our army, in other words, our people, in arms, gathered around their standards, kneeling before the Lord of Hosts, and, verily, if any one has especial reason this day for bowing down before God it is our army. A glance at our standards suffices as an explanation, for they are the embodiment of our history.

"In what condition did the past century, at its dawn, find our army? The glorious army of Frederick the Great had slept upon its laurels, fossilized amid all the petty detail of pipe clay, led by superannuated and inefficient Generals, with officers unaccustomed to useful work and lost in debauch, luxury, and foolish arrogance. Our army, in a word, was not equal to its mission, which, indeed, it had forgotten.

"Heavy was the chastisement of Heaven which overtook it and fell on our people. It was cast into the dust, the glory of Frederick was extinguished and our standards were broken. In many long years of bitter servitude God taught the people to look to itself, and, under the pressure of the foot of the proud conqueror, our people engendered in itself the most sublime thought that it is the highest honor to dedicate one's blood and purse to the Fatherland in her armed service. Form and life were given it by my great-grandfather, new laurels crowned the newly created army and its youthful banners, but universal military service only attained its true significance through our great departed Emperor. In his quiet way he evolved the reorganization of our army, in spite of opposition and ignorance.

"Glorious campaigns crowned his work in a way never expected. His spirit filled the ranks of our army, even as his own trust in God bore our troops to astonishing victories. With this, his own creation, he brought the German races together and gave us back long-desired German unity. It is to him that our thanks are due, that by the help of that army the German Empire, commanding respect, has again assumed the position assigned to it in the council of nations.

"It is for you, gentlemen, to preserve and employ in the new century the old qualities by which our forefathers made the army great—namely, simplicity and modesty in daily life, unconditional devotion to the royal service, the employment of one's whole strength of body and mind in the ceaseless work of training and developing our troops, and, even as my grandfather labored for his army, so will I, in like manner, unerringly carry on and carry through the work of reorganizing my navy, in order that it may be justified in standing by the side of my land forces, and that by it the German Empire may also be in a position to win the place which it has not yet attained. With the two united, I hope to be enabled, with a firm trust in the guidance of God, to prove the truth of the saying of Frederick William the First:

"'When one in this world wants to decide something with the pen he does not do it unless supported by the strength of the sword.'"

Emperor William has issued an order to the army announcing that, in accordance with the unanimous decision of the German Sovereigns, "a badge commemorative of the last century, and as a fresh pledge of the unity and indissolubility of the empire," has been established for the colors of the whole army.

The day broke dark, cold, and foggy, with a drizzling rain, but the great ceremony of awakening the city was nevertheless performed successfully by the military bands and drum and fife corps of the whole garrison, marching at the quickstep from the Castle to the Brandenburg Gate and back, rousing the population with deafening noise.

The Emperor and Empress, as usual, were early about. The significant act of re-educating the flags of the Prussian Army, which occurred in the forenoon, was a most solemn ceremony. His Majesty, with the four eldest Princes, walked briskly over from the Castle to Rhumes Halle, "Hall of Glories," in whose interior court, in the presence of Germany's Emperor and Princes, the act took place. The flags were piled up before an altar especially erected, where the Protestant and Catholic Army Chaplains performed the dedicatory rites. The Emperor spoke kindly to Field Marshal Blumenthal, eighty-six years old, who was present.

The Empress drove up in a coach-and-six with the two youngest Princes, Oscar and Joachim, and the little Princess, all of them witnessing the scene below from a window overlooking the court.

The sign and countersign given out by the Emperor was "Koenigsberg-Berlin," symbolically typifying Prussia's rise during the century.

The decree awarding each flag a new ornament clasp and ribbon went into effect forthwith this afternoon, each regiment marching with its flags thus decorated. A similar decree was published to-day by the Prince Regent of Munich and other German rulers.

It was noticed that during the re-dedication the Emperor addressed kindly words to Prince Frederick Leopold, who is here for a few days from his banishment in Cassel.

The Emperor's address, during the exercises, was considered another deeply significant expression of his Majesty's firm intention to maintain the empire in its integrity. The passage in which he said he would continue in spite of all hindrances to make the navy as powerful as the army made the deepest impression, and his remarks are this evening commented upon liberally in diplomatic circles. His Majesty delivered his address in a high-pitched, resonant, strident voice. Each syllable was pathetically emphasized.

During the afternoon hours the Emperor called upon the Ministers and Princes. The United States Ambassador, A. J. White, and Mrs. White, being out calling, the Emperor failed to meet them at their residence on Senne Strasse.

The American colony observed the day. Pastor Dickie held a reception and Consul General Mason and Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Robins did the same. The rest of the Americans, together with all Berlin, were out calling all day.

MRS. BREWER'S BODY FOUND.

Her Son Says a Clairvoyant Told Him It Was in a Swamp.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 1.—It was learned to-day that the body of Mrs. Fidelia Brewer, eighty years old, who mysteriously disappeared from her home in South Sandisfield, Mass., twelve weeks ago, was found yesterday in a swamp about two miles from her home.

The body was found by the woman's son Julius, who claims to have received a communication from a Chicago clairvoyant, telling him where to search.

The case has been one of considerable mystery, the woman having disappeared from her home in the night, and frequent searches by organized parties failing to find trace of her. There are rumors of foul play, and an examination will be made to learn the cause of death.

GOEBEL MEN IN A MAJORITY.

Will Control the Kentucky Legislature—Charge of Bribery Made by One of the Democratic Senators.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 1.—The Kentucky Legislature will assemble to-morrow. Already nearly every member of both houses is on the ground, and to-night caucuses were held by the Democrats and the Republicans.

All doubt as to the ability of the Goebel Democrats to organize both houses of the Legislature was dispelled by the attendance in the Democratic caucus to-night. Senator Goebel was nominated for President pro tem of the Senate, and the entire Goebel slate went through. In the House caucus all of the fifty-eight Democrats answered to roll call and participated. In the Senate four Democrats remained out. They were Senators Alexander, Hays, Gillespie, and Roberts. Senator Hill was sick and absent, but is not classed with the dissenters.

In the Senate caucus Senator Harold created a sensation by making an alleged exposé of the anti-Goebel leaders, declaring that he had been approached by J. H. Whallen of Louisville and paid $4,500 to remain out of the caucus. The money, he said, had been placed in a box with the Louisville Trust Company, the key to which he passed up to Senator Goebel, who was presiding over the caucus, ending his speech by declaring that he had entered into the deal for the purpose of exposing Whallen, and, further, that there was not money enough in the world to make him disloyal to his party and his State.

Attorneys for Goebel and other contesting Democratic candidates for State offices today served notices upon the Republican contestees to take depositions to be used as evidence in the pending contest cases and naming their witnesses. The list of witnesses includes a long array of promient men in both the Republican and anti-Goebel Democratic parties, like Gov. Bradley, Senator Deboe, Gen. Basil W. Duke, John H. Whallen, and others.

The Republicans decided to-night to hold a conference to-morrow and nominate a straight Republican slate of candidates.

This action was taken when it became apparent that the Republican anti-Goebel coalition could not organize either house. The anti-Goebel leaders say the large attendance at the Democratic caucuses to-night does not indicate anything as to the Gubernatorial contest or the Senatorship as in the Senate the Goebel men and anti-Goebel men entered into a deal regarding division of the offices in that branch and that several others would have staid out but for this agreement. They also claim that the anti-Goebel men were brought into the House caucus by a like trade, and that it extends no further than to-morrow's proceedings.

The prospects of Blackburn for the Senate are much better than Goebel's for the Governorship, and while a decided boom has been launched for Watt Hardin by the Brown Democrats, it is not believed to have the necessary strength behind it, and is regarded as being done in the hope of causing a bolt in the Democratic caucus and a consequent deadlock in the contests.

While it is claimed that all the Republican members will vote for whoever is put forward by the Brown Democrats for Senator, this is doubted, and it may be safely predicted, as far as the Senatorship is concerned, that it will be Blackburn or no one, with the chances favoring Blackburn. There is little prospect of much legislation. The repeal of the Goebel law will be attempted by the Republicans, and will be as bitterly fought as the contests.

REFORM IN SOUTH NORWALK.

New Mayor Will Try to Prevent All Business on Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 1.—The municipal officers of Norwalk and South Norwalk took the oath of office at noon to-day. In South Norwalk Mayor C. G. Bohannon, free-silver Democrat, promises to inaugurate a reform administration which will close barbers' shops, cigar stores, and news-stands all day Sunday and give the ungodly citizen a taste of a Puritan or old New England Sabbath.

In Norwalk Mayor Glover, gold Democrat, favors a liberal policy and will not interfere with legitimate business. He is perfectly willing that South Norwalkers should do their Sunday shaving in Norwalk, as well as buy their cigars up town and smoke them in Mayor Bohannon's bailiwick. It is rumored, however, that South Norwalk's Mayor will endeavor to stop street car traffic if too many South Norwalkers do their Sunday business at Norwalk. Some interesting developments are awaited.

In anticipation of Mayor Bohannon's régime, the South Norwalk merchants and cigar dealers have secreted all nickel and penny slot machines, for the police have stated that all machines found after Jan. 1 would be confiscated and the dealer fined $25 and costs, the penalty prescribed by the State law.

CONDITION OF KANSAS BANKS.

Deposits and Sight Exchange Show an Increase Over Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal to-day compiled a statement showing the financial condition of all the State and private banks of Kansas as shown by their statements of Dec. 2.

The total loans and discounts are $21,641,792.54, the total deposits are $26,143,335.81, the cash and sight exchange and legal reserves are $10,744,485.81, the re-discounts are $262,249.58, and the bills payable are $147,029.46.

A comparison with the reports of Sept. 7 shows an increase of loans of $1,182,930; increase of deposits, $187,865; increase of re-discounts, $71,254, and an increase of bills payable of $33,120. The legal reserve shows a decrease of $1,329,737. The reserve Dec. 2 was 41 1-10 per cent., and Sept. 7 46 per cent. The reports also show an increase of investment in bonds and warrants of about $400,000.

The decrease of reserve is due to the large demand for loans from cattle feeders. In view of the large withdrawal of deposits by cattle feeders, the increase of deposits since September is remarkable. The banks now hold $5,500,000 available funds in excess of the legal requirement. Compared with the statement of Dec. 31, 1898, this report shows an increase of deposits of $3,250,000 and an increase of $800,000 in cash and sight exchange. The loans are greater by $1,000,000 than ever before in the history of the department.

Barge Sinks Near New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 1.—The tug Joseph E. Stickney of Perth Amboy, N. J., arrived in port this morning and reported the loss of one of her barges which she had in tow during the storm this morning. The Stickney was three miles southeast of New Haven light, and was having a hard time of it. Just off the Brandford beacon one of the barges loaded with 500 tons of coal began to sink.

Ohio General Assembly Meets.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—The Seventy-fourth General Assembly met to-day, and elected the Republican caucus nominees by a strict party vote. An adjournment was then taken until to-morrow, when Gov. Bushnell's message will be read. Under the reorganization Judge A. G. Reynolds, of Lake County, is Speaker of the House, and Oscar Shepard, President pro tem. of the Senate. Lieut. Gov. Jones holds over until next Monday, when he will be succeeded by John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati.

Democratic Caucus To-night.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The Democratic members of the Senate have received notice that there will be a caucus at the Hotel Ten Eyck to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The call is signed by Senator Donnelly, who is Chairman of the Caucus Committee, and it is supposed that it is for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation.

To Atlantic City In 3½ Hours via Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Beginning January 8th, the Atlantic City Special will leave Liberty St. at 3:20 P. M.; South Ferry, 3:00 P. M., arriving Atlantic City 6:35 P. M. Returning, leave Atlantic City 2 P. M., arriving at New York 5:15 P. M. These trains run via Lakewood.—Adv.

LOSS OF LIFE IN A FIRST AVENUE FIRE

Two Children Dead, Three Missing and Seven Persons Injured.

FLAMES BURST OUT SUDDENLY

Panic Among Flat Tenants at an Early Hour This Morning.

Two children lost their lives and seven persons were injured in a fire which was discovered at 12:45 o'clock this morning in a six-story flathouse at 754 First Avenue. Three other children are reported missing, and may have perished, and it is possible that there may have been an even greater number of fatalities, as no complete list of the occupants of the building is available.

Following is a list of the casualties reported up to 2:45 o'clock:

THE

RENCH WHIPS THE BOERS

Them at Colesberg and Routs Them Completely.

UANTITIES OF STORES TAKEN

rgners, Whose Losses Are Said to ave Been Heavy, Flee in Disorder —British Shell Their Retreat.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail has e following dispatch, dated Jan. 1, from neburg:

"Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavry and infantry, with ten guns, under the rsonal command of Gen. French, movg by detour, occupied some hills three iles from Colesberg, where the Boers ere in strength, confident in the natural d afforded them by the hills around.

"The enemy's position extended six miles round the entire village. At daybreak our rtillery opened the battle. The Boers were aken by surprise, but replied vigorously. n artillery duel was maintained for two ours. Then a Boer Hotchkiss collapsed nd was abandoned. We captured it. A oer big gun was silenced; but this and he other Boer guns were withdrawn to the orthward, whither we are harassing the oer retreat by a damaging shell fire.

"Colesberg is in our hands, and the few emaining loyalists are jubilant. We have aptured many wagons and a considerable uantity of stores.

"Our losses were quite slight, but the oers must have suffered heavily. They ay stop at Achtertang or cross the river altogether at Norval's Pont, where the idge is still intact."

Another account says:

"Gen. French continued to keep the Boers n the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when day roke he was within striking distance of he enemy. Last night all the cavalry, artillery, and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march with the object of turning the Boers' right. The flank operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack upon the Boer front, and while this was proceeding the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's right flank, as arranged. The programme worked without hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised, and, finding their retreat threatened fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesberg in Gen. French's hands.

"The success of Gen. French is commented upon here as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers. The Government is urged to take the lesson to heart and to see that no stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and mounted infantry to the front.

Now that French has the Boers on the run the hope is expressed that he will give them no rest, but will harass them until they have found their way across the Orange River, which is twelve miles distant. The old wagon route to the Free State traverses Colesberg and crosses the river by a fine bridge, 1,340 feet long. It is believed that the Boers retreating eastward to Norval's Pont, further east; and the question is whether Gen. French will be able to secure these two bridges before the Boers destroy them.

One important effect of the success of Gen. French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence upon Dutch disaffection. It should be borne in mind that Gen. French has only 2,000 men, and, so far as the important points of the campaign are concerned, the situation is virtually unchanged.

Capt. Montmorency's sortie with a patrol of 120 men of the Twenty-first Lancers near Dordrecht, and his retreat, Dec. 30, were followed up the next day by a successful British engagement and the rescue of a small party which Capt. Montmorency apparently left behind him.

Under Capt. Goldsworthy, a force of 110 men, with four guns, accompanied by Capt. Montmorency's scouts, sailed out of Dordrecht during the morning of Dec. 31 to relieve Lieut. Turner and twenty-seven men left overnight at Labnschagnes Nek. The Boers were driven back and Lieut. Turner's party was rescued. Eight Boers and thirty horses are known to have been killed. The Times publishes a dispatch from Barkstroom, dated Dec. 31, which says: "Capt. Montmorency's scouts were cut off during the night, but were repulsed with loss. At 5:15 this morning Capt. Goldsworthy, with the Cape Mounted Rifles, arrived, and the enemy immediately fled to the hills. Turner's party, whose horses had nearly all been killed, were rescued. They displayed splendid pluck, and the brilliant manner in which Capt. Goldsworthy effected their relief on his own responsibility is deserving of the highest praise. Our loss was two men wounded. The Boers lost about thirty men, including eight men killed."

Another account says:

"The success of this little party will arrest the progress of the enemy's recruiting in that vicinity."

A dispatch from the Modder River says:

"Dec. 31 the naval guns planted a few excellent shells without reply. The enemy's position on the left is, apparently, considerably weakened."

PLOT TO SEIZE CAPE TOWN?

Rumors of a Dutch Plan to Capture the City and the Governor, Sir Alfred Milner.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 30.—Ugly rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising, with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and capturing the Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The centre of the movement is said to be Paarl, a village about thirty miles from Cape Town, where a meeting of the Afrikander Bund was held yesterday.

A similar meeting was held at Richmond on Dec. 28, and it is reported that the members of the Bund in these two towns are acting in concert.

The members of the Bund at Wellington, and the Dutch in Clanwilliam District are said to be armed with Mausers, and to be anxious to use them in behalf of the Boers.

Although the stories of a rising are discredited, the police and military are taking ample precautions.

GEN. BULLER FACES HEAVY ODDS.

Tremendous Difficulties Now Bar the Way to Ladysmith.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Frere Camp, telegraphing on Jan. 1, says:

"Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be at Estcourt. It is rumored here that the guns which were captured from Gen. Buller at Colenso have been mounted in the hills commanding the drift over the Tugela River at Springfield. The Boers, it appears, captured 626 rounds of shrapnel when they took the guns.

"Gen. Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the enforced delay since the last engagement. He now has before him a series of walled and fortified hills, running sixteen miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength, and bristling with guns; while the river in front is in full flood. The coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign."

The Boers appear to be modifying somewhat their line of defense. Gen. Buller's scouts have discovered a Boer camp established in the vicinity of Springfield, southwest of Colenso, by a Free State commando. A similar movement has been made at Modder River. A large force of Boers, it is reported, has formed a new laager about fifteen miles down the stream at Kameelboek.

Heliograph reports from Ladysmith show that all was well on Dec. 31. The bombardment was being continued, but its intensity relaxed. An official dispatch from Ladysmith confirms the report, cabled yesterday, that several officers of the Devonshire Regiment were severely wounded by the explosion of a Boer shell in the mess tent.

A new armored train has reached Gen. Buller from Durban.

PORTUGUESE KING SPEAKS TO-DAY.

His Address Expected to Express Exact Neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Lisbon correspondent of The Standard says:

"It is currently reported that the speech of King Carlos in the Cortes to-morrow (Tuesday) will refer at some length to the situation in South Africa, but it is doubtful whether anything will be said more friendly to England than to the Transvaal.

"The public is with the Boers, and the papers generally fear British designs upon Delagoa Bay. The Portuguese Government asserts that it has done everything to preserve neutrality."

CAREER OF MAJOR GEN. FRENCH.

Experience Gained in Fighting in Western Canada.

Major Gen. George Arthur French is probably the better able to cope with the peculiar tactics of the Boers on account of the fact that his experience of this kind of fighting has been more extensive than that of any other of the British Generals now in South Africa. He was Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police from 1873 to 1876, and was made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George for his part in a successful expedition from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains, which he commanded. He was born in Ireland in 1841, and the greater part of his military career has been passed in Canada.

SPIES AMONG BRITISH TROOPS.

Boer Emissaries Discovered in Different Regiments.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Alleged Boer spies, it has been discovered, have enlisted in the Yeomanry. A representative of Lord Chesham, who is in command of the Yeomanry forces, says that the officials of this arm of the service are being pestered by agents of Dr. Leyds, the European Plenipotentiary of the South African Government. He adds that two of them were actually accepted, but that they were afterward discovered. He declares that the same thing occurred in Thorneycroft's Horse, seven spies being discovered in that body. Continuing, he says:

"We have given word to all our commissioned officers to keep a sharp lookout for traitors."

No steps have been taken thus far to punish the alleged spies.

STEAMER BUNDESRATH GUARDED.

Seized German Vessel Now at the Wharf at Durban.

DURBAN, Jan. 1.—The imperial mail steamer Bundesrath of the German East African Line, which was seized by the British cruiser Magicienne, on the ground that she was carrying contraband of war, in Delagoa Bay, has been brought to wharf here.

She is now guarded by marines and bluejackets.

Boer Looting to be Prevented.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A De Aar dispatch, dated Dec. 31, says a mounted patrol has gone from there and that other arrangements have been made to prevent looting in that neighborhood by small Boer forces.

Will Tighten the Censorship.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A correspondent says: "In view of the fact that Dr. Leyds and other Boer agents seem able to cable freely to Pretoria, the British censorship will be even stricter henceforth."

Majestic Reaches Cape Town.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The White Star Line steamship Majestic, which left Liverpool on Dec. 13, with 2,000 troops, arrived at Cape Town to-day.

John Churchill Will Go to War.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It is said that John Churchill, younger brother of Winston Churchill, will accompany the Duke of Marlborough to the seat of war.

Lord Wolseley Defends the Artillery.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Lord Wolseley, replying to a correspondent who had asked for information regarding the British artillery, wrote: "Our field artillery is at least as good as any field artillery in Europe."

Exchange of Prisoners Considered.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A Cape Town dispatch says that an exchange of prisoners is under consideration

Another Division to Sail Soon.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The entire Seventh Division will have sailed from England by Jan. 11.

BRITISH OUTBID AMERICANS.

Secure Contract for a Bridge Over the Tugela River.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A British firm, according to The Daily News, after keen competition with several American firms, has secured the Government contract for the new seven-span bridge over the Tugela River at Colenso.

The firm is working night and day to complete the order.

CHAPLAIN READY TO FIGHT.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson Quiets Men Who Disturbed Ferry Passengers.

Three young men left St. George on the ferryboat Northfield on the 6:50 o'clock trip to Whitehall Street. They took seats in the forward part of the saloon and began to annoy the other passengers, most of whom were men and women bound for the theatres, by their remarks. They were profane and used improper language.

Seated near them was the Rev. Mr. Johnson of Grace Church, Chaplain of the Fire Department, who had been spending the day with his father, Arch Deacon Johnson of New Brighton. Mr. Johnson went to the young men and requested them to stop. They then were quiet for a time and then changed their seats so as to be closer to Mr. Johnson. They appeared to be meditating trouble, but the appearance of a policeman caused them to keep quiet for the remainder of the trip.

When the boat neared the ferry slip on this side the men again became ugly, and while the policeman was attending to other duties they prepared to attack Mr. Johnson, but he responded with similar preparations, and asked another gentleman to stand by him to see fair play. This took the fight out of them and they departed.

FATHER MALONE'S FUNERAL.

The body of Father Malone was removed from the rectory of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, at 69 South Third Street, Brooklyn, at 5 P. M. yesterday, to the church, in Wythe Avenue, where it will remain in state until this morning, when the funeral services will be held. The body is robed in purple and reposes in a black casket. The Trustees and officers of the church, the societies attached to the parish, and the relatives of the dead priest accompanied the body to the church, where it was received by the parish priests, Father O'Brien, Father Burke, and Father Bennett. Thousands of people viewed the remains last night. Many handsome floral tributes from the societies connected with the church were beside the casket.

Last night a van laden with floral pieces and laurel wreaths reached the church, a gift of Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer. A guard was placed over the body for the night. It comprised delegations from the Holy Name Society and the other organizations attached to the church. It was long after midnight before the last of the mourners passed out of the church.

At 10 o'clock to-day the office for the dead will be chanted by the priests, and at 10:30 o'clock a requiem mass will be begun. The celebrant will be Vicar General William Byrne of Boston, Father Henry A. Gallagher of St. Michael's Church will act as deacon, and Father Hugh Ward of St. Malachi's Church as sub-deacon. Bishop McDonnell will give the last absolution to the dead priest.

The honorary pall bearers selected by the relatives of the dead priest are ex-President Benjamin Harrison, ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, Edward M. Grout, Seth Low, David A. Boody, Charles A. Schieren, Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., State Regent William Watson, ex-Congressman Felix Campbell, Brig. Gen. J. A. McLeer, William H. Maxwell, John B. O'Donohue, Moses May, Dr. John Byrne, and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff.

All have expressed their intention of attending the funeral service excepting ex-President Harrison, who sent word he could not. Gov. Roosevelt will be represented by his military secretary, Col. Treadwell. The vestments in which Father Malone is laid out were the gift of Mrs. Havemeyer a long time ago.

A cable message was received from Cardinal Satolli at Rome expressing grief at the news of Father Malone's death and stating that he had asked and received papal blessing and that he will pray for Father Malone.

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!
THE WILSON DISTILLING CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

GOVERNOR NAMES JUDGES

He Appoints Three to the Court of Appeals Bench.

ONE IS JUSTICE E. M. CULLEN

The Other Two Selected Are Judson S. Landon of Schenectady and William E. Werner of Rochester.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Gov. Roosevelt has appointed Supreme Court Justices E. M. Cullen of Brooklyn, Judson S. Landon of Schenectady, and William E. Werner of Rochester as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

The Governor originally intended to appoint Justices Patterson of New York City, Childs of Medina, Cullen of Brooklyn, and Landon of Schenectady, but the two first named declined to serve. This left but one more to select, the Court of Appeals having asked for but three Judges, and so Justice Werner was selected.

The Governor said his reasons for offering one of the Judgeships to Justice Cullen was that because, like other citizens of New York City, he had been able to watch his course at close range, and that he felt honored himself in being accorded the privilege of showing his appreciation of a Judge so upright and so able.

The Governor sent letters to the three Judges, in which he said:

To Judge Cullen:

"You represent the type of Judge, my dear Sir, that I feel the incumbent on me to show that I appreciate, and I feel that, although it may mean a personal sacrifice on your part, you would be doing a real service if you consented to serve on the Court of Appeals."

To Judge Landon:

"I sincerely hope that you will accept, for I feel that your appointment would commend itself to the whole people."

To Judge Werner:

"I do not have to say to you that in your new position as in your old position, all I have to ask is, what you would give anyhow, that is, the assurance by your every action that when you are on the bench you know neither Republicanism nor Democracy—nothing but law, justice, and the welfare of the people."

Justice Landon, in his letter of acceptance, said it was with his warmest thanks that he accepted the very great honor. Justice Cullen wrote the Governor that he accepted the designation with much satisfaction, highly appreciating the honor conferred, and Justice Werner wrote in a like vein.

The appointments announced to-day were made under the authority of the recent amendment to the Constitution, which provides that whenever a majority of the Judges of the Court of Appeals shall certify that the number of causes pending before them is greater than can be heard the Governor shall appoint new Associate Judges from among the Justices of the Supreme Court, not to exceed four in number. The Associate Judges may sit until the number of appeals pending is reduced to 200, when they shall return to the Supreme Court.

Justice Edgar M. Cullen was born in Brooklyn Dec. 4, 1843. He prepared for college at Kinderhook Academy and was graduated from Columbia when only seventeen years old. His first intention was to become a civil engineer, and to this end he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy soon after leaving college.

While still at Troy the civil war began. Young Cullen enlisted at the outset, receiving an appointment as Second Lieutenant in the First United States Infantry. He served with the regulars until December, 1862, when Gov. Morgan made the Lieutenant, then only nineteen years old, Colonel of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, New York State Volunteers. Col. Cullen served with the Eighteenth Army Corps until near the close of the war, when a severe wound received before Richmond forced his retirement. He then completed his engineering studies, but after a year's practice in this profession decided to give it up for law. He entered the law office of his uncle, Alexander McCue, in Brooklyn, and was admitted to the bar in 1867.

In his new profession Col. Cullen's rise was rapid. He also became active in politics as a Democrat, and Gov. Tilden made him a member of his staff in 1876, with the rank of Brigadier General. He had previously, in 1871, been made Assistant District Attorney of Kings County. In 1880 he was elected to the Supreme Bench of the Second Judicial District, and at the conclusion of his first term in 1894 was re-elected, his present term expiring Dec. 31, 1908.

Justice Judson Stuart Landon was born in Salisbury, Conn., Dec. 16, 1832. He was educated at the Amenia and New York Conference Seminaries, and became, in 1853, a teacher of mathematics and the classics in the Academy at Princetown, N. Y. He entered the Yale Law School in 1854, where he studied one year. He returned to Princetown Academy as its Principal in 1855, however, and received the degree of Master of Arts from Union College the same year.

He was admitted to the bar early in 1856, and elected, the following Fall, District Attorney of Schenectady County. His re-election as District Attorney came in 1859, and in February, 1865, he was appointed to fill a vacancy as County Judge. That Fall of that year he was elected to that office for four years. He also served as a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1867. He was counsel for Robert C. Dorn, Canal Commissioner, in his impeachment trial before the Court of Appeals and Senate in 1868. Mr. Dorn was acquitted after the examination of witnesses in his behalf by Judge Landon.

Judge Landon's election as Justice of the Supreme Court in the Fourth Judicial District came in 1873. It was unanimous, his Democratic opponent, Jesse Gay of Plattsburg, having withdrawn. He was re-elected in 1887, his present term expiring Dec. 31, 1901. Justice Landon lives in Schenectady. He is one of the Governors of Union University, a Trustee of Union College and of the Albany Law School, and is the author of "The Constitutional History and Government of the United States."

Justice William E. Werner was born in Buffalo Dec. 9, 1855. His education was received in the common schools of that city. He removed to Rochester in 1877, and began the study of law in the office of William H. Bowman. His admission to the bar came in October, 1880, and four years later he was elected Special County Judge, on the Republican ticket by the largest majority ever returned a candidate in Monroe County up to that time. Three years later he was re-elected without opposition, and in 1889, upon the death of Judge John S. Morgan, he was advanced to the office of County Judge.

Judge Werner was nominated as Justice of the Supreme Court in the Seventh Judicial District in 1894 by both Republican and Democratic Parties, his election following without opposition. His term expires Dec. 31, 1908. On the Supreme bench Justice Werner attracted considerable attention by his action in severely criticising a Grand Jury in Monroe County for its remissness in failing to indict flagrant violators of the Raines liquor tax law, and by his denunciation from the bench of the Grand Jury of Ontario County for not returning an indictment against the County Treasurer, who had been accused of defaulting.

Justice Werner has been assigned to service on the bench in this city on several occasions. He was designated by Gov. Roosevelt last November to preside over trials of the election law cases, returned by the Extraordinary Grand Jury in New York County. His home is in Rochester.

New Judge for Cattaraugus County.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day announced that he had appointed Winfield Scott Thrasher of Cattaraugus to succeed County Judge Krause, promoted.

Adjt. Gen. Hoffman Sworn In.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The first official act of the Governor for 1900 was the signing of Adjt. Gen. Edward M. Hoffman's commission, who subsequently took the oath of office before Secretary of State McDonough.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Result of J. D. Rockefeller's Offer to Duplicate Gifts Now $3,370,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The University of Chicago has received a New Year's gift of $3,370,000. President Harper will make the announcement to-morrow at the quarterly convention of the university in Studebaker Hall.

The President hoped to announce that the university would be $4,000,000 richer, but he has not been able to raise the $315,000 which, duplicated by John D. Rockefeller, would make up that amount. However, Mr. Rockefeller has wired that he will extend the limit for three months, and in that time Dr. Harper thinks he is reasonably sure of getting the rest of the money, as he has several large donations in prospect.

Four years ago Mr. Rockefeller gave the university $1,000,000 and promised to duplicate every amount contributed before Jan. 1, 1900, up to $2,000,000. One year ago Dr. Harper had secured $1,135,000 from various sources. Since that time this amount has been raised by $550,000.

It is understood that much of the money has come from business men of this city.

SENATOR GALLINGER CLEARED.

No Indictment Against Him for Alleged Civil Service Violation.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 1.—The Grand Jury reported to Judge Aldrich this afternoon that no indictment was found against Senator Gallinger.

He was charged with violating the civil service laws in soliciting subscriptions for campaign purposes from Federal officeholders.

Senator Gallinger to-day issued the following statement:

"For the faithful and unselfish service I gave my party and its candidates as Chairman of the State Committee I have been calumniated by certain men, investigated by the United States Civil Service Commission, and presented to a Federal Grand Jury for indictment. The whole affair has been a discreditable personal, political prosecution. It has ended precisely as I knew it would end, and as almost every self-respecting citizen of the State expected it to end.

"The men who instigated and pushed the scheme can now take an account of stock with a view of determining whether it has resulted in gain or loss to them.

"I have never intentionally harmed any of the men who are engaged in this persecution, have no grievance with any one, and am content to leave the matter to the judgment, integrity, and good sense of the people of the State."

TREASURER $65,000 SHORT.

Report Says E. H. Hershey of Lancaster, Penn., Is a Defaulter.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 1.—The continued absence of County Treasurer E. H. Hershey and the stories concerning his accounts which have been afloat for a week past prepared the public for the formal announcement to-day that he is a defaulter and absconder. Mr. Hershey's son was in charge of the office last week endeavoring to straighten out the books. He called County Auditor Marsh to his aid, and they have found a shortage of $65,000. There is on deposit in the banks of this city $61,840, while the books call for $126,840. There is due the State for tax on money at interest for 1899 the sum of $84,000, of which three-fourths comes back to this county, hence the net sum owing the State is $21,000.

Hershey is believed to have gone to Canada. His financial condition has been regarded with suspicion for a long time, but it is not believed that much if any of the county's cash went to help along his regular business. He had been dabbling in stock speculation for some time, and lately on a heavy scale, and it is claimed that in the slump of week before last he lost $20,000. He also became a heavy poker player and his losses in this line have been a matter of talk on the street. Stock speculation and poker are believed to have practically eaten up the entire amount of the shortage.

The office was turned over to the new Treasurer this morning, when the shortage was officially announced to be $65,042.41. Two of the bondsmen are brothers of Hershey, and one, with the Treasurer, composed the firm of Amos Hershey & Brother of Gordonville, against which execution for $39,000 was issued last week. These judgments were held by relatives and were confessed but a few days previous. They will no doubt be contested and it is expected will be set aside. The other bondsmen represented the different banks which held the county deposits and it is expected the shortage will be made good without litigation.

FOR HOSPITAL FUND.

Mr. Lanier Reports Donations to Saturday and Sunday Association.

Charles Lanier, 17 Nassau Street, the general treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the receipt of the following additional contributions to the general fund of the collection now in progress:

D. O. Mills	$250	The G. P. Gleason Manufacturing Co.	25
J. von Hoffman & Co	250	A. W. C.	25
E. C. Benedict & Co.	250	J. Andrade & Co.	25
St. James's Church, Episcopal	525	S. Wright Dunning	25
Keppler & Schwarzmann	200	Mt. Nebo Lodge F. & A. M.	25
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	150	The Stamford Manufacturing Company.	20
Tiffany & Co.	200	C. Bruno	20
American Express Company	100	Lafayette	20
Fechheimer, Fishel & Co.	100	King Solomon Lodge F. & A. M.	10
New York Presbyterian Church	100	Republic Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
James Loeb	100	True Craftsman's Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
Morris K. Jesup	100	City Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
Edison Electric Company	100	Centennial Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
R. H.	100	Travel Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
Camacre, Roldan & Van Sickel	60	Adelphi Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
Benjamin P. Davis	50	Empire City Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
Reimers & Meyer	50	National Lodge, F. & A. M.	10
Dominick & Haff	50	Helmann & Lichten	10
Ansor W. Hard	50	Kaskel & Kaskel	10
M. & C. Mayer	50	S. F. Avery, Jr.	10
Congregation B'nai Jeshurun	50	Peter F. Pia	10
Honinghaus & Curtiss	50	F. A. O. Schwarz	10
Marc Eidlitz & Son	50	William Henry	10
J. W. Auchincloss	25	A. Rappard & Co.	10
R. R. Bowker	25		

Gen. Edwin S. Osborne Dead.

Gen Edwin S. Osborne, a Representative from Pennsylvania in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, died in Washington last night from heart disease. He was a veteran of the civil war, and for six years was Brigadier General of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

At the conclusion of the war Gen. Osborne was appointed Judge Advocate to investigate charges of cruelty to Federal prisoners brought against Capt. Wirtz, Confederate Superintendent of the Andersonville prison, the result of which was the hanging of Wirtz.

Gen. Osborne was elected to Congress as a Republican from the State of Pennsylvania at large twice, and once from the Wilkesbarre District. He will be buried at Arlington Thursday afternoon beside the remains of his son, Lieut. Osborne, who was killed in the Philippines. A widow and five children survive him.

Wedding at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 1.—The marriage of Miss Regina Lunt, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Horace G. Lunt of this city, and Clarence Phelps Dodge, youngest son of the Rev. Dr. D. Stuart Dodge of New York, was solemnized this evening at St. Stephen's Church. The ceremony was performed by Canon Knowles of New York. A large number of guests from the East were present, and the wedding was one of the events of the social season here. The newly married couple will sail for Europe next week.

"KID" M'COY THE VICTOR

He Defeats Peter Maher in Five Rounds at Coney Island.

The Smaller Man Avoids Dangerous Rushes and Finally Wins with an Overpowering Blow.

Norman Selby of Indiana, or "Kid" McCoy as he is known in fistiana, proved beyond all doubt yesterday afternoon at the Coney Island Athletic Club that he is one of the most skillful masters of boxing in the country. He proved also that he is the superior of Peter Maher of Ireland, one of the best of the heavyweights, and by his victory he earned the lion's share of the $16,000 taken in at the door of the arena. It took McCoy four full rounds and two minutes and twenty-two seconds of a fifth round to win his battle, and when he left the ring he showed scarcely a mark of the terrible punching he took from his antagonist in the fourth round. The fight was scheduled for twenty-five rounds.

McCoy won by scoring a clean knock-out. In physical appearance the men presented a strong contrast, unfavorable from all points of view for the victor. McCoy's boyish features and slight figure made him look insignificant by comparison with the massive physique of Maher. But behind McCoy's long, thin arms there lurked a set of driving muscles that generated force enough to work a pile-driver, and when it came to execution the stripling was master of the giant.

FLUCTUATIONS IN BETTING.

The battle was one that sporting men were anxious to see, and in spite of the cold about 8,000 of them found their way to the bleak beach at Coney Island. The big clubhouse, which looks like one of the Hudson River icehouses, resembled them in the temperature of its interior when the doors were thrown open, for the promised steam-heating arrangements had failed. Very few persons ventured into the clubhouse until after 3 o'clock, but they crowded the nearby restaurants and barrooms and occupied themselves in making bets on the result.

Maher was a decided favorite. His admirers were swarming in and out of the saloons offering odds of 10 to 6. They found many takers, and by the time they reached the ringside the betting had taken a decided turn. McCoy's stock advanced until at the ringside he was quoted as favorite at 10 to 9.

"Eddie" Burke, the bookmaker, laid $2,000 against $1,400 with George Considine, the latter taking the McCoy end of it, and "Jim" Corbett, a great admirer of McCoy, bet $1,500 even on McCoy with Dr. Creamer of Brooklyn. "Charley" Anderson bet $2,000 on McCoy, and all of the people from Muldoon's sanitarium, at White Plains, where McCoy was trained, pooled together and bet on him. Roder McMahon of Pittsburg, one of McCoy's admirers, bet $2,000 on the winner, getting 6 to 5 for most of his money, and "Sam" Harris, the manager of Terry McGovern, bet on Maher to the tune of $800. There were smaller bets in profusion at the ringside. Most of the small wagers on Maher came out of the $15,000 that "Pittsburg Phil," the turfman, had sent to place on him. "Lem" Wager got some of the money, as also did Louis Green, "Dick" Bernard, and "Jimmy" Wakely.

DISPUTES TO BE SETTLED.

The men were scheduled to meet in the ring at 3:30 P. M., but they were almost two hours late, for there were vexatious questions that had to be settled before they were ready to go on. Firt, there was a dispute as to who should be the referee. "Charley" White of the Broadway Athletic Club was finally accepted by both sides. Then the fighters asked that the purse of $20,000 be put up before they went into the ring. The crowd was not up to the expectations of the management and that sum had not been taken in at the door. The receipts were only $16,000, and the principals finally agreed to box for this sum.

The crowd began to stamp and groan when the men were half an hour late, but they cheered heartily when McCoy, followed by his seconds, made his appearance. There were present at the ringside by this time men of all sorts and stations in life. Big Wall Street operators and First Avenue prize-fighters touched elbows and wished each other "A happy new year." Among those present were Deputy County Clerk George Fahrbach, W. B. Fasig, Chamberlain Patrick Keenan, Jere Dunn, "Tom" O'Rourke, "Phil" Dwyer, "Honest John" Kelly, G. B. Morris, Talbot J. Taylor, Alexander Taylor, John L. Sullivan, "Al" Johnson, "Joe" Vendig, "Al" Smith, Leopold Wormser, Fred Taral, Commissioner of Corrections Francis J. Lantry, "Spike" Sullivan, "Billy" Edwards, "Snapper" Garrison, "Sam" Fitzpatrick, Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, and Assemblyman Timothy P. Sullivan.

There was another long wait because McCoy insisted on wearing a pair of gloves he had brought with him, but the referee ordered new gloves. McCoy rebelled, and would not consent to the change until Referee White threatened to give Maher the fight unless McCoy complied with his ruling. Then he donned the club's gloves, and was ready for the fray.

ADVANTAGE WITH McCOY.

The men finally got to the centre of the ring at 5:17 P. M., and at the sound of the gong both rushed forward. McCoy led with his left for Maher's body, but the blow fell short, and the former retreated, only to bound forward again. This time he landed a hard left hook on the point of Maher's jaw with force enough to send the Irishman reeling across the ring to the floor. The latter was on his feet again as quick as a flash, and succeeded in planting a hard left on his antagonist's head. Then he led with his right, but missed, and the impetus of his rush sent him clear across the stage and caused him to stumble. Recovering quickly, he made another rush. Then there was a clinch, in which Maher forced McCoy to the ropes, and in the breakaway he landed his right on the body. He tried with his left for the head, but missed, and in retreating he was obliged to accept a hard left in the stomach. This ended the round.

Maher, although evidently surprised by the cleverness dispayed by his opponent, was smiling, as was also McCoy, when they came to the centre to open the second round, and he tried in vain to land a vicious left swing. He tried again, making McCoy's heart his target, but missed this also, and then he came into close quarters, and for his pains received a hard left jolt on the body. McCoy landed a left swing on the jaw a second later, and when they came together again he measured his man carefully and planted a right hook on the same place. This blow sent the big Irishman to his hands and knees, but Maher was up and doing in another moment, and, once upon his feet, rushed madly at McCoy. The latter side-stepped cleverly, and as Maher passed him he sent in two hard left swings in rapid succession on the jaw. The second of these blows but for the sounding of the gong probably would have left Maher at the mercy of his opponent.

Maher, when he faced the smiling "Kid" in the next round, rushed unavailingly. The "Kid" kept jabbing at him viciously, and within a minute he had Maher badly bruised about the face and body. Then Maher became cautious, but the "Kid" was unrelenting. He crowded Maher back with a couple of left hooks on the jaw, and then, as Maher came forward again, he welcomed him with a left swing on the jaw that forced the big fellow to clinch. Maher mixed it up, and at close quarters had a shade the advantage, for he forced McCoy back to the ropes just as the gong sounded.

Then the admirers of Maher broke forth in cheers that nerved him for his greatest effort in the next round. He went at McCoy with all the skill he could command, and at the end of the round he had him a trifle weary. At the beginning of the round Maher sent his right to the head and repeated with another to the same place, when McCoy clinched. Maher next sent his left to the face and followed this up by raining a succession of lefts and rights on the "Kid's" head. Maher kept growing more aggressive until the "Kid's" left landed heavily on his jaw, which took a little of the fire out of him. The round ended before McCoy could follow up his advantage.

TERRIFIC BLOW SETTLED IT.

The last round was a hard one for Maher while it lasted. McCoy resorted to every trick he knew to beat down his heavier antagonist. His first blow was a left swing that landed flush on the Irishman's jaw. Maher was back at him with a left to the face that landed only lightly, and then he tried for the wind, but failed. That failure settled the fight, for McCoy, quick as a flash, found an opening and immediately sent in his left to the head. He sent another after it to the same spot, and the next instant landed the final blow.

This was a blow that to some of the spectators seemed a comparatively light one, but to those near enough to the ring to perceive the amount of energy with which it was delivered its effectiveness could not be doubted. It was a double blow, starting with a left swing, and then, when the fist was within a foot of Maher's face, a deft twist of the wrist turned the blow to a hook which reached Maher's jaw with terrible force. It lifted him clear from the floor several inches and took all of the fight out of him before he dropped to the floor.

Maher was not unconscious when he went down, but he was helpless. He fell on his left arm and, although perfectly conscious, struggled unavailingly to rise. He could not budge, and was obliged to listen to the slow count of ten seconds by Referee White. Then his seconds rushed in and carried him to his corner, and McCoy was hailed on all sides by the throng. Old timers at the ringside said the knock-out blow was the hardest of its kind they ever saw delivered.

SPORTING FRATERNITY PLEASED.

Referee White Wants McCoy to Meet Fitzsimmons and Jeffries.

There was unanimity of opinion among the sporting men last night regarding at least one feature of the McCoy-Maher fight. This was that while it lasted it was one of the cleanest and best contests ever held in this city under the Marquis of Queensberry rules.

It developed last night that practically the entire New York sporting fraternity was on the McCoy side with its money, but some late afternoon rumors affecting his chances caused many to hedge to a great extent. "Tom" O'Rourke, for instance, might have won from $7,000 to $10,000, but hedged so vigorously just before the fight that he wound up only about $1,200 ahead.

The Pittsburg and Philadelphia delegations were the hardest hit in the betting, and took very little money back home with them. The majority of the New York sports of the first class were winners, and were correspondingly jolly last night.

"It was the cleanest, prettiest fight that I ever saw in this city," said "Charley" White, the referee. "It looked in the fourth round as if it might be any man's fight, but McCoy's wonderful generalship in the fifth easily decided it. I should like to see McCoy matched with Fitzsimmons and Jeffries for the heavy weight and middle weight championships. He is right in line to fight them."

Fitzsimmons to Meet McCormick.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the ex-champion heavyweight pugilist, is to appear in the ring again this month. He practically concluded arrangements yesterday with M. J. Connors and E. G. Barrow to meet "Jack" McCormick on Jan. 20 at Industrial Hall in Philadelphia in a six-round bout for points. The Arena Club, under whose management the fight will take place, will donate 75 per cent. of the gross receipts for a purse and the winner will take all. Articles will be signed to-day. Fitzsimmons appears in splendid health. He took a ten-mile run yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:50 A. M.—1,893 Third Avenue; Philip Kelm; damage slight.

12:55 A. M.—40 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; J. L. Smith; damage slight.

3:10 A. M.—1,702 Second Avenue; William Stickel; damage, $1,000.

5:15 A. M.—785 Columbus Avenue; Henry Atten; damage, $100.

9:20 A. M.—1,127 Broadway; J. H. Dubois; damage, $3,000.

11:50 A. M.—625 Fifth Avenue; James Schley; damage slight.

2:55 P. M.—99 Thompson Street; Alfred Cricci; damage slight.

3:00 P. M.—308 Cherry Street; Samuel Doslofsky; damage slight.

3:40 P. M.—258 West Fifty-second Street; John Cierce; damage slight.

3:55 P. M.—349 East Sixty-first Street; Peter Meehan; damage slight.

4:10 P. M.—976 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

5:25 P. M.—601 Lexington Avenue; Samuel Finkelstein; damage, $2,000.

5:45 P. M.—633 Columbus Avenue; Thomas Burnes; damage slight.

5:50 P. M.—41 West Fifty-fourth Street; Mary J. Byrnes; no damage.

6:10 P. M.—61 Willett Street; Jacob Weber; damage, $25.

7:15 P. M.—35 East Fifty-eighth Street; New York Steam Heating Company; damage, $200.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Fire to-night at the works of Charles B.

CITY'S GREETING TO 1900

New Year's Day Brightened by Snow and Crisp Air.

FEASTS FOR RICH AND POOR

Inmates of Prison and Hospital Especially Remembered—New York Athletic Club's Reception.

After that part of the New Year celebration which turns the hands of the clock back into the old and its festivities forward into the new year, as in the case of the chime-ringing and horn-blowing, or the more solemn observance of the churches in the midnight sacrifice of the mass—after that part of the celebration had brought itself to a conclusion yesterday morning the powers which preside over the weather made orthodox preparation for a suitable greeting to early risers. It snowed, as it was said to have snowed just 100 years before, New Year's Day, 1800.

It was the first snow of the season to assume sufficient body to robe the streets in white, and the covering hid many an evidence of the high times of the night before in the shape of battered tin horns, peanut shells, and odd bits of garments which had suffered from crowding in the bizarre performances of the crowds that had wended their way to Trinity to help ring out the old and ring in the new year.

The snow began to fall shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and continued with but one interruption until about 10 o'clock. The temperature fell also to 16 degrees. While not a heavy fall, the snowflakes were of that fine, crisp quality that lie and wear well.

This, only, was required to give that genuine Winter aspect which makes the weather seemly for New Year's, and while it gave proper tone to the outlook it also gave to home staying an additional feeling of luxury. Still the streets indexed the occasion not by holiday desertion, but by holiday animation, for the day was sufficiently pleasant after the snow had ceased to fall to entice large numbers out of doors, and the transit facilities had their powers duly utilized. There were many promenaders in the up-town thoroughfares, and nearly as many who found their way down town. There was said to be somewhat of a revival of the old-time custom of New Year's calling, and there were certainly evidences of it in the old Williamsburg section of Brooklyn and in Greenwich village here.

The story of this New Year's, as of many others, would seem to show that its most considerable celebration finds expression in the fields of charity. The giving of dinners to the unfortunate in institutions was one of the most important features of the day. There were New Year's dinners also, of course, in institutions not strictly charitable, and in the prisons.

Midnight mass was celebrated by priests in all the Catholic chapels on the islands in the East River where there are Charities and Correction Department buildings. A lecture was arranged for the 2,400 inmates of the almshouse with illustrations of Tissot's "Life of Christ."

The Outdoor Poor Department was closed, but those who required aid were attended to at Bellevue Hospital or the City Lodging House. There were not, however, many applicants.

The police courts held a half-day session, as is their custom on holidays and Sundays, and a special dinner was provided for the prisoners in the different prisons.

The City Lodging House attendance fell off New Year's Eve, due, it was thought, to the less intense cold weather of the early night. There were 257 lodgers in the building.

At St. Vincent's Hospital chicken, turkey, and mince pie were added to the bill of fare of such patients as were permitted by the doctors to partake of these kinds of food, while in the children's ward the little ones received presents of toys and knickknacks from the Sisters.

The New York Hospital gave to its patients the same kind of good things at dinner as for the past twenty-two years—turkey, chicken, and delicacies suitable to their physical conditions. Many of the patients received visits from their friends, and the management said that in other ways the patients were made as happy as possible.

The Street Cleaning Department men said that there was more litter about the streets yesterday morning than in any morning in years. The snow, however, inconsiderable as an element in the department's work, made a good sawdust-like aid to the sweepers. The police said that the crowds of the night before were larger than in years, and noisier and more demonstrative.

The New York Athletic Club celebrated New Year's with a reception and repast from 2 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon. Louis M. Stradella and his staff of cooks had been preparing for the feast for six weeks and it was a marvelous thing when complete. Two thousand five hundred quail were used, 600 partridges, and several hundred grouse. The cost of the spread was about $2,000.

The chef's confection masterpieces included a statue of Gen. Thomas L. Watson, the club's President, and a Venetian temple rising out of the sea, with real water and goldfish. Then there also were a coral fountain, a hunting scene, and the figure of a hammer thrower. A piece called "Two Chicago Sports" consisted of two roast suckling pigs sitting at a table with tiny cigars and decanters of wine before them. The most ambitious pièce montée, however, represented the Dewey fleet before Manila, reproducing in sugar the city buildings and walls and surrounding hills, the bay and the land works at Cavite. The tables extended nearly the length of the large dining room, and about 2,000 members and guests partook of the feast.

HEARTS OF SKATERS GLAD.

Van Cortlandt Park Lake Dotted with a Whirling Crowd—Unselfish Youth's Reward.

A holiday, a big expanse of ice five inches thick, air that rendered standing still difficult and motion a delightful necessity, with plenty of sunshine, made Van Cortlandt Park the goal and ambition of skating folk yesterday. Although the big "copper," whose post includes the southern end of the lake, stood ready to let all comers enjoy the ice at 10 o'clock in the morning, the crowd did not appear until the afternoon. Then the local trains out of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street station offered standing room only. By 3 o'clock the first day's skating had been taken advantage of by a crowd that dotted the entire stretch of the L-shaped lake.

The visitors first sought the lakeside barn that, since the destruction by fire of the old skating house last year, has offered temporary shelter to visitors. Here a portion of the crowd experienced its first disappointment. There were no skates on hire. Only those who had come from home prepared could hope with any certainty to enjoy the ice-echoing rhythm of "the poetry of motion." A good-looking young man and a pretty girl, who were evidently attached to each other by closer ties than the possession of a single pair of skates between them, tried vainly to rent, and then to buy, some of the skates from the feet of owners who stood shivering around the stove.

"Oh, I'm so sorry, George," she said, "let's go home."

George was sorry, too, but then she, at least, shouldn't miss the first day's skating. There was Frank over there, and he had skates. He could escort her around the lake.

Yes, George was very unselfish, and of course Frank wasn't George, but then he was right, after all. It would be a pity to lose the first day's skating. So off she went with Frank.

George, left alone, wandered uneasily around the skate house. Nobody seemed willing to part with even one skate for any consideration. Finally a ragged looking little boy came in from the ice. His skates were not fancy. They were just pot metal, and too small for him, but they seemed to hold out a hope to George, who slyly possessed himself of one as the boy took it off. Removing his other skate and holding it in his hand, the boy looked around for its mate. George grabbed the second skate, and at the youngster's cry stuffed a bill into his hand, which made the urchin say "Thank you" very respectfully. Then George found his companion at the edge of the ice. George's skates covered only half of his foot, but he seemed happy. They went off up the lake together, he standing very straight and still in front, while her vigorous strokes propelled them both. Frank didn't go with them.

Once on the ice the skates became a very small part of a very pretty scene. The light covering of snow had not been swept from the ice, and the contrast of its whiteness brought into sharp definition the browns of the snowless hills; and, over both, the clear Winter sun shone. Off on the golf links to the east a young woman golfer seemed conscious of the effective background the browns made for her scarlet coat, but except for her the hills held no human interest. Here on the lake it was different. The sharp strokes of many skates had become one continuous musical note that sounded over all the ice. Of course, in the whirling crowd the younger element was dominant, but here and there pater familias had harnessed himself to his little son's sled, that the youngster who couldn't skate might enjoy the sounding ice. Merry parties of young people clinging together, tandem fashion, raced with similar rival tandems. One party from Yonkers took three straight races from a Manhattan group, and would have kept at it but for one of the Manhattan women who pleaded that they were becoming too conspicuous. People were beginning to give odds, and it wasn't nice, she said.

As the afternoon waned colder winds came, and the crowd thinned out. Numbers staid on, however, and these were reinforced after dark by ulster-clad ones, who darted among the shadows and lights thrown by the lamps on the lake shores, until a police edict closed the ice at 10 o'clock. Its condition is such, however, that barring unfortunate weather conditions it will serve for many days or until it is too much worn for safety.

The Equitable
Life Assurance Society
Of the United States.

Preliminary Statement, Jan. 1, 1900.

Outstanding Assurance,	$1,050,000,000
Income, - - -	52,000,000
New Assurance issued,	200,000,000
Assets, - - - - -	280,000,000
Assurance Fund and all other liabilities,	218,000,000
Total Surplus, - - -	62,000,000

Detailed Statement will be published hereafter.

James W. Alexander, President.
James H. Hyde, Vice-President.

ICE IN CENTRAL PARK.

Lakes May Be Ready for Skaters in Two Days.

Superintendent St. John of Central Park yesterday morning tested the condition of the ice on all the lakes of the Park to ascertain just how soon the public can be admitted for skating. The cold spell has frozen over all the lakes sufficiently to bear the weight of an occasional skater, but not to stand the great pressure of crowds.

Superintendent St. John found that the large lakes contained two inches of ice. The Harlem mere, the lake at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue, which is more exposed than the larger lakes, had the same thickness of ice.

"Judging from the present condition of the ice," said Superintendent St. John, "I look for skating in the Park in a couple of days. Of course this outlook depends upon a continuance of the cold weather. The ice on all the lakes is forming nicely, and when the red ball goes up there will be good skating. There must be at least four inches of ice on the lakes to permit any crowds to gather. The first skating will be on the Fifty-ninth Street pond, which freezes over very quickly and the ice there is very good. This pond, however, is for the boys and girls."

HOTEL CHEFS' MARVELS.

Elaborate Displays of Their Art to Celebrate New Year's.

In some of the hotels yesterday special attention was paid to a commemoration of the advent of the new year. This was particularly the case at the Holland House, the Murray Hill, the Cadillac, the Gerard, and the Grand.

At the Murray Hill the ladies were so anxious to see the creations of the chef that the gentlemen about the place hesitated to patronize the bar. There were nineteen different pieces on exhibition, and among the more important were a modern Neptune, La Dame Blanche, Mephisto, and the Venus fountain.

There was a great crush at the Gerard, in West Forty-fourth Street, where Charles T. Schlesinger, Rufus Vassar, and Augustus Vassar acted as a reception committee. More than 2,000 invitations were issued, and recipients admired Chef R. H. Silberbrand's excellent reproductions in dainties of the fountain in Central Park and the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island. In the former was a pool of water with goldfish. There were many other handsome pieces.

At the Cadillac there was a most elaborate display, and possibly the most interesting was a sort of bouquet made entirely of vegetables, designed by Chef A. Gora and presented to Mrs. Graves, the landlord's wife. There were flowers made from carrots, beets, turnips, celery, and cucumbers, and the whole was planted in a pot fashioned from a huge turnip. There was a pig's head representative of Aguinaldo, while a monument in Rome was reproduced in wax, sugar, meats, poultry, &c. A feature that attracted attention was a bisson of lobster surmounted by a bust of Admiral Dewey.

At the Holland were hams fashioned into handsome mandolins, hunting scenes, and in the centre of a mammoth table a reproduction of Neptune surrounded by mermaids and the rarest gems of the ocean.

At the Grand was a most elaborate display, in which pigs, pheasants, lobsters, and vegetables were made the foundation for remarkable creations.

BEER TRUST'S RIVAL.

Brooklyn Saloon Keepers' Plant to be Opened This Week.

The Consumers' Park Brewing Company, which was organized several months ago by more than two hundred saloon keepers of Brooklyn and vicinity, will open its new plant at Franklin Avenue, near Malbone Street, Brooklyn, this week.

This brewing corporation was organized to fight the trust, and will commence business on Saturday. The first beer made by the new brewery will be delivered on that date. The stockholders, who are saloon keepers, will substitute the new product for that which they are now using. A banquet under the direction of President Herman Raub will be given to celebrate the completion of the plant to-morrow, Thursday, and Friday evenings in the buildings of the brewery.

NEW YEAR IN WASHINGTON

Thousands Call to Pay Their Respects to the President.

GEN. MILES PRECEDES DEWEY

Brilliant Gathering of Foreign Diplomats and Handsomely Gowned Women—Public Is Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Over 2,000 citizens stood in line at the White House gates to-day waiting to pay their respects to the President of the United States, after the brilliant official reception which ushered in the new year and marked the opening of the social season in Washington.

There have been larger crowds in the past at the White House gatherings, but few functions of the sort have been more brilliant, and in none have the crowds been better handled, with less confusion or less of feminine heartaches and resentment for dainty toilets disarranged in the crush.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the bugles sounded the assembly, and the red-coated Marine Band struck up the strains of "Hail to the Chief." To this accompaniment the procession, headed by President and Mrs. McKinley, moved down the broad stairway and took their places in the Blue Parlor adjoining the Red Parlor. Mrs. McKinley wore an elaborate gown of brocaded white satin. Owing to her feeble health, she received seated. Next to her stood Mrs. Hay, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Root, wife of the Secretary of War; Mrs. Griggs, wife of the Attorney General; Mrs. Smith, wife of the Postmaster General; Mrs. Long, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Hitchcock, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, and Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, all brilliantly gowned.

Behind the line gathered the other young women of the Cabinet, the wives and daughters of Senators and Representatives, and other distinguished officials who had been invited to assist.

The list was as follows:

The Misses Hay, Miss Root, the Misses Griggs, the Misses Long, the Misses Hitchcock, Miss Grace McKinley, Miss Sarah Duncan, Mrs. John Addison Porter, Mrs. T. A. Bingham, Mrs. David J. Hill, Mrs. Fuller, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Harlan, the Misses Harlan, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. White, Miss Brewer, Mrs. Brown, the Misses Wood, Mrs. Shiras, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. McKenna, the Misses McKenna, Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Pierce.

Mrs. William P. Frye, Mrs. M. A. Hanna, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, Mrs. Ridgely, Miss Ridgely, Miss Fisher, Mrs. John W. Daniel, Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. James McMillan, Miss McMillan, the Misses Morgan, Mrs. O. H. Platt, Mrs. T. C. Platt, Mrs. Redfield Proctor, Miss Proctor, Mrs. Henry M. Teller, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker, the Misses Foraker, Mrs. William B. Bate.

Mrs. D. B. Henderson, Miss Henderson, Mrs. John Dalzell, Miss Kitzmiller, Mrs. Charles H. Grosvenor, Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. S. E. Payne, Mrs. George W. Steele, Mrs. Robert R. Hitt.

Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Miss Miles, Mrs. John M. Wilson, Miss Waller, the Misses Bates, Mrs. Parsons.

Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. Charles H. Allen, Miss Allen, Mrs. P. M. Rixey, Mrs. Rand.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mrs. H. S. P. Beale, Mrs. Philip Sheridan, the Misses Sheridan, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, Mrs. M. A. Dawes, Miss Dawes, Mrs. Sartoris, the Misses Sartoris, Mrs. Stanley Brown, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Fabyan, Miss Phelps, Miss Sargent, Mrs. A. H. Mathews.

As soon as all had taken their places the doors of the Red Parlor were thrown open, and the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign Governments and their suites resplendent in their full Court dress, headed by Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, moved into the Blue Parlor to pay their respects to the President and Mrs. McKinley and the receiving party. The scene in the Blue Parlor to-day has seldom been surpassed in brilliancy, as the diplomats passed through in their gorgeous uniforms, with their gold and silver Court swords dangling from their sides. Especially gorgeous were the Russian Ambassador and his suite. Stiff with gold braid, the German Ambassador and his attachés in their white and silver, and the Austrian Ambassador in his sable-trimmed cape of purple. Especial interest centred in the appearance of the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister, and his beautiful American wife. It was the first White House reception at which Spain has been represented since the close of hostilities, and the greetings accorded them were especially cordial.

Mr. C. N. E. Eliott, Second Secretary of the British Embassy, also received special attention, as his name appeared in the New Year's list of honors, conferred by Queen Victoria, of K. B. C. M. G. The Orientals, and their bright silks, the Chinese, in their green and purple, the Japanese in gold and black, and the diminutive Koreans, with their strange headgear, attracted much attention. Several of the wives and daughters of the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers were invited behind the line. Among those to whom this honor was accorded were Lady and the Misses Pauncefote, Mlle. Cassini, and Mme. Hengelmuller. After leaving the receiving parlor the diplomats passed on into the East Room, where they lingered until joined by the other distinguished callers.

Following the Diplomatic Corps came the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and other members of the judiciary, former members of the Cabinet, including ex-Secretary John W. Foster and ex-Postmaster General Gary. At 11:25 the Senators, Representatives, and delegates of Congress, members of the district Government, and members of the District Judiciary appeared in the order named.

Following this flight of statesmen and civil officials came the officers of the army and navy in their full dress uniforms, massive golden epaulets and gold embroidered chapeaus. In accordance with custom the army had precedence. Major Gen. Miles, who headed the line, was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Corbin. The latter, however, gave way as they approached the receiving line, and Gen. Miles first greeted the President and Mrs. McKinley. The line of naval officers which followed, headed by Admiral Dewey, was much longer than that of the army. The Admiral's small, well-knit figure was in striking contrast to the larger frame of the venerable Rear Admiral Melville, the famous arctic exporer. They were followed by Rear Admirals Hitchborn and Bradford and some of the fighting heroes, among whom were "Fighting Bob" Evans, Capt. Sigsbee, Lieut. Commander Wainwright, Lieut. Haeseler, and others.

The long line of naval officers was followed by Brig. Gen. Heywood, Commander of the Marine Corps, and all of the officers of the corps now on duty in and around Washington. Then came the officers of the District Militia and the Naval Reserves.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell and Prof. Samuel P. Langley, of flying machine fame, led the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who were followed by the heads of the various departments, Assistant Secretaries, chiefs of bureaus, heads of bureaus, &c.

When this point was reached Mrs. McKinley withdrew, the ordeal being a trying one for her.

Following these came the veterans of the wars in which the country has engaged. Precedence was given to the few remaining veterans of the Mexican War. The veterans of the civil war included the G. A. R. Posts, Loyal Legion, Union Veteran Legion, and Union Veterans' Union. Then came the veterans of the Spanish-American War, about 200 in number. The Oldest Inhabitant Association of the District of Columbia was the last organization in line. The general public was then admitted, and for one hour and a half a constant stream of humanity flowed through the White House portals.

At 1:15 the last of the public passed through the parlors. In all, 3,354 persons attended the reception.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay entertained the members of the Diplomatic Corps at breakfast at noon at their handsome residence, on Lafayette Square. It was a repetition of the brilliancy attending the presence of the diplomatic representatives at the White House. Mrs. Hay was assisted in receiving by her daughters, and later the home was open to general callers.

Most of the wives and near relatives of the several Cabinet officers received during the day, being assisted by the wives of these officials of high rank in the various departments. Mrs. Gage also had with her Miss Cassini, niece of the Russian Ambassador.

The Admiral of the navy and Mrs. Dewey received a large number of callers. Mrs. Miles, wife of the commanding General of the army, was assisted by the wives of a number of army officers. The Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, as well as most of the other Supreme Court Justices, received at their several residences.

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S RECEPTION.

Military Men and Citizens Call to Wish a Happy New Year.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Gov. Roosevelt's public reception, held in the Executive Chamber, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, was a success. Citizens in all stations of life called to pay their respects to the Chief Executive and wish him a Happy New Year. Col. Tredwell, the Governor's military secretary, acted as master of ceremonies, presenting the callers to the Governor.

Adjt. Gen. Edward N. Hoffman of Elmira and the members of the Governor's staff, attired in full dress uniform, were the first military men to pay their respects to the Commander in Chief of the Guard.

The Capital City, a local Republican club, marched into the chamber preceded by a band, which tendered the Governor a brief serenade. Major Palmer, commanding the Tenth Battalion, with the staff and line officers of that organization, in uniform, followed, after which the public was admitted.

The social reception at the Executive Mansion was held from 3 to 5 o'clock.

HAVANA NEW YEAR PROCESSIONS

Vivas for "Cuba Libre," President McKinley, and Gov. Gen. Wood.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The New Year was ushered in with a torchlight procession, which, forming just before midnight and preceded by a band, left the Lower Prado and made the circuit of the principal streets. Almost the only tune played was the Cuban national hymn.

Everybody seemed to be awake and awaiting the advent of 1900. The strains of the popular hymn drew the people everywhere to windows and doorways, and the procession was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. Innumerable small boys kept up a firecracker fusillade along the entire line of march. All the prominent Cuban Generals were cheered, although the vivas were chiefly for "Cuba Libre." President McKinley and Gov. Gen. Wood came in for a liberal share of popular applause.

The procession having returned to the Prado, and the band having once again played the Cuban national hymn, some Americans who were present called for "The Star-Spangled Banner." The band immediately complied, and the crowd cheered lustily.

May Have Died from Poisoned Whisky

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 1.—During the last week eight young negroes have died suddenly at Lady's Island, in the vicinity of the Central Phosphate Works, Beaufort County, this State. There are reports that the whisky they used was either tampered with or not chemically pure. The eighth man, the mail carrier of the company, died to-day.

TO CALL A SCHOOL BOARD

Grand Jury in Queens Will Be Asked to Investigate.

Inquiry to Determine Whether Salary Funds Were Used for Other and Unnecessary Purposes.

The Queens County Grand Jury for January will begin its sittings to-day and District Attorney John B. Merrill, who took office yesterday, expects to lay before it the whole school muddle in Queens Borough. Mr. Merrill has been interested in school matters for many years, and prior to consolidation was a School Commissioner in the Woodhaven district. He has repeatedly said he would try and lay every phase of the school trouble before the Grand Jury. He said yesterday he did not care who was hit.

The matter will be taken up at first as an investigation into the acts and accounts of the Queens Borough School Board. Among the first things to be laid before the Grand Jury will be the record of the appropriation for running the schools for the year just brought to a close. This in their possession, the Grand Jurors will be asked to go over the records of the amounts paid out and asked to ascertain if any moneys were taken from funds specially appropriated to help out other funds.

The great question to be ascertained, Mr. Merrill says, is whether or not any of the money appropriated for the payment of teachers' salaries was used for other purposes. During the year many schools have had what appeared to be a surplus of janitors. There have been as many as three in some schools, and it is claimed that in other schools where need called for but one there were two. Whether or not the office force and positions under the board not connected with the teaching force were needful, and if needful were kept within the limits of necessity, will be inquired into.

It has been claimed that the office positions were too numerous and too well paid and that money might have been saved from this source of outgo to pay the teachers. There has been much gossip, and the Grand Jury will be asked to say, once for all, whether there was basis for adverse criticism, and if the Grand Jurors think there was they will be asked to send the matter to a trial jury for final determination.

Justice Garrettson of the Supreme Court noticed the gossip and gave it importance a few days ago when speaking from the bench, he said:

"Some one is responsible for the condition existing. It is evident the teachers are not. They cannot be blamed."

When the Justice made this remark, Assistant Corporation Counsel Carr of Corporation Counsel Whalen's office, arose and said:

"No doubt that is true. There seems to be no doubt that the borough School Board has been negligent in paying out this money from month to month, knwing that at the end of this year the condition now existing would present itself."

This announcement and response from the city's officer was brought out through the attempt of the teachers recently to force the city to pay them what money remained in the teachers' fund. The Court was unable to give relief in that way.

The investigation will be carried back into 1897 in order to give the Grand Jury a thorough insight into the affairs from the days prior to consolidation down to the present time.

In 1898, four months before the close of the year, the Queens Borough School Board found it had to pay out for the remaining part of the year the sum of $196,000. It had on hand to pay this the sum of $235,000. At that time there was a general increase of salaries, so that the excess was divided up among the teachers and others.

The most recent act of the Queens Borough School Board will also come up for investigation. This is the reduction in teachers' salaries. Last week these were cut from 10 to 30 per cent. It is claimed that this action is a direct violation of the Ahearn law.

Mr. Merrill said after he took office yesterday that he was not in a position to make public his plans and intentions. He believed he would fail in his duty, however, if he did not take the matter up and present to the Grand Jury every fact obtainable.

FILIPINO UPRISING AVERTED.

Papers Found Sunday Showed That Trouble Was Planned in Manila—3,000 Troops in the City.

MANILA, Jan. 1.—Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents inculpating a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts and a careful assignment of leaders and followers.

The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising.

The Provost Marshal has requested two more regiments to be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

AGUINALDO'S WIFE A PRISONER.

She, Her Sisters, and 21 Filipinos Surrender to Major March—Southern Advance Opens with Victory.

MANILA, Jan. 1.—Aguinaldo's wife, sisters, and twenty-one Filipinos, three of them officers, have surrendered to Major March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry at Bontoc, Province of that name. The Filipinos gave up two American and two Spanish prisoners.

It was announced from here Dec. 23 that Col. Wilder, some time previous to Dec. 15, or perhaps that day, had telegraphed to Vigan from Bayonbong that Aguinaldo had crossed the mountains, near Bayonbong, going southward, and that his wife had died in a village in that vicinity. It was added that she had been ill since the birth of their son, and that the hardships of their flight proved fatal.

The first movement of a general southern advance occurred this morning, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth Infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pound rapid-fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascoes, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued. Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating southward to Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabuyao.

The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements, and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery at Calamba, and also four cascoes loaded with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing to-night at San Pedro, Macati, and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

State National Guard Association.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The annual convention of the State National Guard Association, scheduled for Jan. 24 at the State Armory here, has been postponed until Feb. 8. The postponement is due to the fact that the Inter-State National Guard Association convenes Jan. 23. Gov. Roosevelt has consented to read a paper before the State Association on educational topics.

CRANSTON'S HOTEL TO CLOSE.

Famous Hudson River Hostelry to be Turned Into a School for Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Jan. 1.—To-morrow at noon Cranston's Hotel will pass out of existence and the Sisters of St. Francis will take possession of the building. A boarding school for girls will be established by them.

For more than half a century Cranston's has been a favorite Summer resort for the families of army officers and other visitors. President Lincoln visited the hotel in 1861, and was the guest of Gen. Scott for a few hours. Later Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, and other famous Generals of the civil war made the hotel their headquarters when visiting the Point.

Ehrich Bros.
6th Ave. and 23d St.

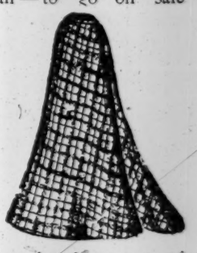
New Panne Velvet.

The Ehrich showing of Panne Velvet is probably the largest in America at the present time. Certain we are that no other house in New York is showing such an assortment of rarest colors. Turquoise, Ciel, Tan, Gray and several new Pastile tints can be found only here. Both all-silk and fine silk face, with lisle thread back, are here. Prices are most reasonable—Ehrich prices always are.

An Unusual Opportunity.

Tailor Made Skirts to Order.

There are 100 pieces in this lot of advance styles in Costume Cloths—about 40,000 yards in all—to go on sale Tuesday. New plaid combinations; plain back and reversible golf suitings; Scotch tweeds; Highland cheviots; zibelines; worsted cloths; cheviots; Venetians, as well as the latest creations in English check suitings.



Our own tailors will make a skirt to your order from any of these—and the fact that OUR tailors make it will insure excellent workmanship and very latest style, at less expense to you than the cloth only would usually cost.

Our Price Is $4.98.

All Cars Transfer to
Bloomingdale's
3RD AVE 59 & 60TH STS

Annual Sale of White Goods.

"Greater New York's Greatest Store" inaugurates the first business day of the new year this morning with the largest assortments of Women's Muslin Underwear, Men's White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Table Linens and Housekeeping Dry Goods that have ever been brought under the huge roof that shelters this establishment, and at lower prices than ever.

January Clearance Sales.

A series of Clearance Sales commences this morning, surpassing in magnitude and economic value any similar event that has been brought before the public at this season.

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON

GREAT JANUARY SALES

OF

UNDERWEAR—HOUSE LINENS—FURNISHINGS;

ALSO

NEW WASH GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES;

START

To-Day With Striking Specials.

19th Street, Sixth Avenue, 20th Street.

Irish Whisky.

W. Jameson & Co. "HARP" Brand.

Bottled by the Distillers
in their *OWN BONDED WAREHOUSES.*

A Pure Product, made in Pot Stills only.

Of the best Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants.

FIGHT OVER TRACK LAYING.

Union Railway Employes Arrested Three Times at Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Jan. 1.—There was a close approach to a pitched battle here to-day between the forces of the town of Mamaroneck and those of the Union Railway. The Union Railway some time ago obtained a franchise from the local authorities to lay tracks through the town to Larchmont. The tracks were to be all laid by to-day.

Not half of the rails had been laid, and the employes of the railroad attempted to continue the work this morning. There was a hurried meeting of the Board of Trustees, and the latter decided that the company had no right to lay tracks, as the franchise had become invalid. The Trustees ordered the men to stop work at noon, but no attention was paid to the order. The Trustees swore in special officers, who arrested about thirty of the employes of the railroad. They were taken before Justice McCabe and he required them to furnish $200 bonds each. The company gave the security, and immediately after the workmen were released they returned and continued work.

The fire patrol was then called out, and the authorities threatened to tear up the tracks with the tools of the firemen. The workmen were arrested again and marched before the Justice. He required them to furnish additional bonds, which they did, but they did not seem to mind being taken into custody, for they went to work again under the orders of the Union Railroad officials. Then the fire alarm was rung and the volunteers respoaded. The hosecart was placed conveniently close to a hydrant in order that water could be played on the workmen should orders be issued to that effect. The Trustees decided on arresting the men a third time, and the same performance of giving bonds was repeated.

The employes of the railroad did not return to work after that, for their tools had been seized and taken to the Town Hall. The special officers of the town are now guarding the road in order to prevent the workmen from resuming their labors.

KILLED WHILE CELEBRATING.

Passaic Woman Shot by a Man Who Thought His Revolver Was Empty.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 1.—Ellen Labash, twenty-two years old, lost her life shortly after the incoming of the new year while she was celebrating the arrival of 1900 with the other boarders in the house at 157 Third Street. She was shot through the heart by Michael Schwartz, a boarder. The shooting was accidental. Schwartz was arrested and held in $1,000 bail.

Schwartz owns a revolver, and at midnight fired four shots from outside the house to welcome the birth of the New Year. After entering the house he pulled the trigger again, believing all the cartridges had been discharged. There was a loud report and Miss Labash fell to the floor and expired in a few minutes.

Hurt in Coaching Accident.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 1.—Seventeen members of the "Millionaires' Club," a social organization of clerks with rooms at 827 Broad Street, started out to make calls to-day in the "Jed Prouty," an old stage coach which was formerly used by the "Jed Prouty" show. At Market and Broad Streets one of the rear wheels collapsed and the stage turned over. Two members were injured, Harry Mayer and Frank Adams. Mayer's right arm and leg were sprained, and he received an ugly cut on the left cheek. Adams's leg was so badly wrenched that he had to be removed to his home in a cab. The other members got another stage and proceeded on their journey.

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

THE WHITE SALE.

More than a Million in White

THERE is just one plausible excuse for your buying white goods in January—that is, for buying beyond the everyday and present need. It is found in

The Real Economy of Wanamaker Prices

Years ago we found that we must have busier Januarys, or charge higher prices during the naturally busy months of the year.

We proceeded to make January busy, by diverting to that month such large lots of merchandise as we could induce manufacturers to make for us during slack times of the year—at less than regular rates.

The plan prospered, because we sold bright new goods at prices greatly below the usual.

Of course, January sales are held everywhere now—there are factories that exist just to supply goods for them; as there are shops where antiques of any required antiquity are made at a day's notice.

Our January Sales Are of Broadened Scope

The store is as odd as ever—it does not depend on the "things made to sell" and which are naturally not real bargains, because they are the regular products of somebody's regular business; but it plans ahead, and now the white month sees here sales of many sorts of goods—

Muslin Underwear — **Bedding**
Housekeeping Linens — **Draperies and Laces**
Sheets and Pillow Cases — **Stationery**

As we write, certain of our buyers are in Europe planning for goods to come here for next January. It is uphill work—prices are already fifteen to fifty per cent. higher. You will pay more next year, even for your bargains; but not all of the advance, for our January orders are "stop-gaps" to millmen—they make our goods in such slack times as are bound to come to even the most prosperous mills.

In the face of present market conditions, this month's prices are phenomenally low—as low as last January's as a rule.

During the month several stocks will be re-adjusted and, of course, things will be sold at a loss. But the back-bone of the January selling at Wanamaker's is its stock of **fresh new goods.** To-day, considerably above a million dollars' worth of white things are owned by us, to be shared by you. Ready!

Muslin Underwear

As nearly as we can count present receipts and estimate the quantities to come during the next two weeks to complete our orders, we have **over a million garments.** Their charm is in their daintiness, good taste, fair making, fullness of size, and the sanitary conditions under which we demand that the work shall be done.

The one reason why you should buy at least a half year's supply right now, is that you save considerable. Judge by the cambric corset covers at 8c—carefully finished, even to the real pearl buttons; judge by any garment that your trained eye will let you analyze. Plainer things are yours at about the cost of materials—often less. The daintier pieces you couldn't begin to make at home for the price, if you count your time as of any value. A seamstress, to do her best, would run your costs to double.

Night Gowns

38c—Muslin; high or low neck, tricked off with plaits, ruffles and embroidery. Not enough—so not over 3 to a buyer.

50c—Muslin; Empire style; ruffles and shield front of embroidery.

65c—Muslin; high neck, finished with edging and insertions and cluster plaits. Empire; with insertions and edgings and wide cambric ruffle.

75c—Muslin and cambric; 4 styles—high and V necks. Some trimmed with embroidery; some with torchon.

85c—Muslin and cambric; 4 styles—high neck—plaits en cluster and embroidery, or sailor collar embroidery trimmed and finished with ribbon.

$1—Muslin and cambric; 15 styles—high neck or square neck or high back and V front. Variously trimmed with embroidery or plaits or hemstitching or with lace. Sometimes in combination.

Nine styles at $1.25 — Four styles at $1.75
Six styles at $1.50 — Three styles at $2.25
and on up to $7.50.

Chemises

18c—Muslin; 2 styles; neck and armholes trimmed with narrow cambric ruffle, or with cotton torchon lace; only 3 to a buyer.

25c—Muslin; corded round neck and armholes; open front.

35c—Muslin or cambric; round necks trimmed with neat embroidery. Others with cambric ruffle and insertion and fine plaits.

50c—Muslin or cambric; 4 styles; round and square necks, trimmed with neat embroidery insertion and plaits; others with embroidery and lawn ruffle, edged with lace.

75c—Muslin; 2 styles; trimmed with neat embroidery and insertion; or wide embroidery and lawn ruffle, edged with torchon lace.

Numerous other styles up to $3.75.

Petticoats

35c—Muslin; cambric ruffle; plaits above; not more than 3 to a buyer.

50c—Muslin; 2 styles; cambric or muslin ruffle, trimmed with plaits.

65c—Muslin; 2 styles; deep cambric ruffle and 3 rows of hemstitching; or lawn ruffle, edged with embroidery and plaits above.

75c—Muslin; 2 styles; umbrella ruffle of cambric, with cluster of plaits; or hemstitched ruffle.

$1—Muslin or cambric; 6 styles; deep umbrella ruffle of lawn; some with plaits and hemstitching; others with embroidery and plaits; or torchon lace and insertion.

$1.25—Muslin or cambric; 7 styles; umbrella ruffle of lawn or cambric, trimmed with deep embroidery; others with Point de Paris lace and insertion and plaits.

Four styles at $1.50, four styles at $1.75, an elegant style at $2, and so on up to $15.

Corset Covers

8c—Cambric—high back, either square or V front. Pearl buttons. No chance of supplying demand, so not over 3 to a buyer.

18c—Cambric, two styles; low, square neck, some with wide, some with narrow embroidery. Not over 3 to a buyer.

35c—Cambric, four fine styles; some tight-fitting, some with drawing string; trimmed; lace or embroidery.

50c—Cambric, six styles; some with drawing string; prettily trimmed with lace or embroidery.

Six styles at 75c, and by easy steps, to $6

Short Petticoats

25c—Muslin; cambric ruffle and plaits; only 3 to a buyer.

35c—Muslin or cambric; 2 styles; deep umbrella ruffle with hem and plaits above; or narrow ruffle edged with neat embroidery and plaits above.

50c—Muslin or cambric; 2 styles; dainty ruffle of neat embroidery and plaits above; or deep umbrella ruffle of lawn, plaited and hemstitched.

Various other qualities up to $2.75.

Drawers

10c—Muslin; deep hem and 3 plaits. Not over 3 to a buyer.

15c—Muslin or cambric; hem and cluster of 5 plaits. Not over 3 to a buyer.

25c—Muslin—with cambric ruffle and plaits or cambric ruffle and torchon lace.

35c—Muslin and cambric; 4 styles—ruffle and torchon; ruffle and plaits; umbrella ruffle hemstitched; ruffle of embroidery.

50c—Muslin or cambric; six styles; some with umbrella ruffle.

Others at prices running to $3.75.

Children's Wear

10c—Drawers of muslin; hem and cluster of plaits; 2 to 4 years. 15c for sizes 6 to 10 years. 18c for sizes 12 to 14 years.

25c—Drawers with embroidered ruffle and plaits; 2 to 14 years.

25c—Skirts of muslin; hemstitched ruffle and cluster of plaits; 2 to 8 years. 45c for sizes 10 to 16 years.

50c—Muslin skirts; lawn ruffle, trimmed with deep lace and cluster of plaits; 2 to 8 years. 65c for sizes 10 to 16 years.

45c—Gowns of muslin; yoke of plaits, cambric hemstitched ruffle on yoke, neck and sleeves; sizes 4 to 8 years. 50c for 10 to 14 years.

65c—Gowns of muslin; yoke of fine plaits and insertion; hemstitched ruffle on yoke, neck and sleeves; 4 to 16 years.

48c—Boys' night shirts of muslin; collar, cuffs, pocket and front trimmed with feather stitched braid; 4 to 14 years.

15c—Nazareth waists—seamless knit waists; 2 to 12 years. Other sorts at 25c to 35c.

Waists of drilling for 2 to 6 years sizes at 8c and 10c; 12-year size at 15c.

Now please read us aright. Not everything in the store is reduced—a million dollars' worth is offered away under value. Take the **Little French Store**—we show you the newest, prettiest things just here from Paris. Not reduced—but fairly priced. January sales with us are stern facts, important occasions—not humbug or sham. Isn't it worth while to get the biggest possible share of the special values we've gathered. It pays to skimp in other directions to spend at Wanamaker's, in January.

Housekeeping Linens

To-day's prices are fifteen to fifty per cent. dearer (in Europe). But what we bought for this January sale were obtained long ago. **Cheaper than you've bought them** since last January—cheaper, experts say, than we'll be likely to buy them again.

It seems to be an occasion to make the most of.

TABLE CLOTHS—Flemish double satin damasks:
2x2½ yds.—$7.50 kind at $5.50
2x3 yds.—$9 kind at $6.75
2½x2½ yds.—$9 kind at $6.75
2½x3 yds.—$11 kind at $8.75
2½x4 yds.—$15 kind at $11.25
2½x5 yds.—$20 kind at $15

German grass bleached double damask:
2 yds. square—$2.50 kind at $1.95
2x2½ yds.—$3.25 kind at $2.40
2x3 yds.—$3.75 kind at $2.85

Irish bleached damask, 70 in. wide:
2½ yards long, at $1.75
3 yards long, at $2
3½ yards long, at $2.25

A still finer bleached Irish damask, 70 in.
2 yards long—$2.65 kind at $2.20
2½ yards long—$3.35 kind at $2.75
3 yards long—$4 kind at $3.20
26 in. napkins to match—$6.25 kind at $4.75 a dozen.

TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD—
Scotch bleached, 68 in. wide, 85c kind, 75c.
Flemish, double satin damask, 72 in. wide, $1.75 kind at $1.25.

NAPKINS
Bohemian grass bleached, 16 in., 60c kind, at 50c doz. 22 in., $1 kind at 85c doz.
Irish full bleached, 20 in., a bargain at $1.50; now $1.30 doz.
Scotch full bleached, 24 in., $2.75 kind at $2.25 doz.
Double damask, fine, heavy; a good $3.50 value at $3 doz.

TOWELS
Bleached huckaback; extra heavy; hemmed ends; 17x34 in.; $1.50 kind at $1.15 doz. 10c each.
Bleached German damask; knotted fringe; white and colored borders; 21x45 in.; $2.40 kind at $1.75 doz. 15c each.
Hemstitched huckaback; 20x38 in.; $3 kind at $2.50 doz. 21c each.
Bleached Irish huckaback, with damask flower; hemstitched ends; 25x40 in.; $7.80 kind at $5.40 doz. 45c each.
Snow-white bath towels, all cotton; 23x45 in.; $4.20 kind at $3.50 doz. 30c. each.
Bleached twilled crash, hemmed in one-yard lengths, $1.50 doz. 12½c each.

Everyday Laces

What mother doesn't realize how the little torchons and Valenciennes laces count up—cheap as they seem to be?

On present lots, bought for this January sale, **we save you an average third.** Is that worth while?—to make $2 do the work of $3.

VALENCIENNES EDGINGS
½ in. wide, 22c, 28c, 32c doz. yds.
⅝ in. wide, 25c, 28c, 30c, 45c doz. yds.
¾ in. wide, 28c, 30c, 35c, 40c doz. yds.
1 in. wide, 32c, 40c, 50c, 65c doz yds.

VALENCIENNES INSERTIONS
½ in. wide, 22c and 25c doz. yds.
¾ in. wide, 28c, 32c, 35c, 40c doz. yds.
1 in. wide, 32c, 35c, 40c, 45c doz. yds.

COTTON BEADINGS
⅜ in. wide, 15c doz. yds.
½ in. wide, 25c doz. yds.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

It's a lucky grocery store that ever made a cent on sugar—competition settled sugar for the grocer. It has made nails the sugar of the hardware trade, and certain standard muslins the sugar of the dry-goods store. We buy and sell—and the dollars of profit are unseen. No single body's fault—it is the gradual outgrowth of mistaken notions. Might as well try to amend the law of supply and demand.

Well, muslins are ever so much dearer—so are ready-made sheets and pillow cases, but in spite of the rise we shall charge

Less Prices Than Ever

on these lines described (which we bought far enough back to skip the rise) and every other sheet and pillow case here is marked to-day at a shade less than the makers will charge us for those sent in next month.

If you can plan to buy a year's supply, lucky! At least, get some.

HEMSTITCHED SHEETS
63x90 in., 53c — 81x90 in., 66c
63x99 in., 58c — 81x99 in., 71c
72x90 in., 61c — 90x90 in., 72c
72x99 in., 66c — 90x99 in., 77c

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES WITH PLAIN HEM
42x36 in., 11c — 45x38½ in., 14c
42x38½ in., 12½c — 50x38½ in., 16c
45x36 in., 13c — 54x38½ in., 17c

BLEACHED SHEETS WITH PLAIN HEM
54x90 in., 40c — 72x99 in., 58c
63x90 in., 45c — 81x90 in., 58c
63x99 in., 50c — 81x99 in., 63c
72x90 in., 53c — 90x90 in., 64c
90x99 in., 69c

HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES
45x38½ in., 18c — 50x38½ in., 20c
54x38½ in., 21c

Lace Curtains and Bed Sets

First, about Irish Point Lace Curtains—the most effective for the least money. And there's less money required for them now—about a quarter less—than you would ordinarily expect. Prices a pair, on both white and ivory, reduced thus:

$3.50 to $2.50 pair — $6.50 to $5 pair
$4.25 to $3 pair — $11.50 to $8.75 pair
$5 to $3.25 pair — $12 to $9 pair

Like reductions of the ever-popular Swiss Tamboured Lace Curtains. By the pair—

$4.50 to $3.25 — $5.75 to $4.35
$8.50 to $6.50

Marie Antoinette—the season's strongest favorite. Numerous new patterns,—some of them ours exclusively. One style, a beautiful daisy pattern, is reduced in price so:

Full size, from $22 to $15 a pair
Sash size, from $16.50 to $11 a pair
Bed sets, from $25 to $17.50 a set

Other bed sets, tamboured muslin, at $3.75 instead of $5; at $6.75 instead of $9; $7.85, were $10.50.

Tamboured Muslin Curtains—Pure white muslin. An extensive gathering of these greatly favored bed-room goods. New prices, by the pair—

$2 to $1.50 — $4.50 to $3.50
$3 to $2.25 — $6.60 to $4.50 Third floor

Blankets and Bedspreads

$3.75 a pair—Long staple wool, warp and filling; 70x82 in., 5 lbs.; value $4.25.
$4.50 a pair—White wool filling on wool and cotton warp; 72x84 in., 6 lbs.; value $5.50.
$5 a pair—All pure wool, scarlet; 72x84 in., 5 lbs.; value $6.
$6 a pair—Pure white wool, warp and woof; 76x84 in., 6½ lbs.; value $7.
75c each—Crocheted bedspreads; Marseilles patterns; value $1.
$1.25 each—Full size Marseilles spreads; value $1.50.

Dinner Dishes and Fancy China—Reduced

Fine news from the china store. The things we tell of have been selling at the higher prices until this morning. Why reduced? Because the china chief found so many new things in Europe that to get some of all of them will leave him no room to replenish these lines. This doesn't mean that china fashions change much, but there is progress in decorative work. New patterns cost most for awhile, because it takes hundreds of dollars expenditure to bring out a new dinner set, for instance. But here is the list—

DINNER SETS
$30, regularly $45—Limoges, festoon-embossed; floral decorations; handles heavily gilt. 125 pieces.
$40, regularly $60—Haviland; embossed shape, forget-me-not pattern; handles heavily gilt. 127 pieces.
$52.50, regularly $80—Limoges: festoon shape; gilt beaded edges; wreath decoration; gilt. 120 pieces.
$65, regularly $95—Haviland; fluted edges; filigree gold-work; floral pattern. 124 pcs.
$20, regularly $27.50—English porcelain; floral decoration. 145 pieces.
And 9-dollar sets for $6, 15-dollar sets for $8.50; English porcelain.

FANCY CHINA
French—Dinner Plates, $6 doz.; were $8.50. Breakfast Plates, $5 doz.; were $7.50. Tea Plates, $4 doz.; were $6.50.
Austrian—Bread-and-butter Plates, $3 doz; were $5. Tea Plates, $4 doz.; were $6.50. Celery Trays, 75c each; were $1.25. Salad Bowls, 75c each; were $1.25.

CUPS AND SAUCERS
French—Tea Cups and Saucers, $4 doz.; were $6. Bouillon Cups and Saucers, $15 doz.; were $24.
Austrian—Tea Cups and Saucers, 75c each; were $1.25. Coffee Cups and Saucers, $1 each; were $1.50. After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, 60c each; were $1.

Basement.

Silks---Some Fine Bargains

Just simple good fortune! Wrong man owned some right silks. We bought them at a price that satisfied him and saved you a third or such a matter.

Ample space to sell them to-day—on Fifth Floor—

Blue-and-white striped Taffetas—the blue a fine navy shade. For waists, linings, petticoats—**40c** instead of 65c a yard.

Sixteen styles and colorings of rich Lace-Stripe Taffetas—spring colorings—the lace is a loom trick that appliques tiny stripes of lace on the fabric—if you call a thing "appliqued" that is really part of the fabric. **60c** instead of 85c a yard.

Eight kinds of rich Fancy Taffetas—for waists and trimmings—ciel, lilac, nile, corn, turquoise, pink, lavender and cerise-satin stripes on white, the stripes bordered with overshot stripes of black. **75c** instead of $1 a yard.

Still good picking among the remnants we told of the other day.

Club Vellum Writing Paper, 10c a Pound

It is the finest bit of storekeeping you've had to thank us for in months—this bringing you this favorite correspondence paper at the old, little price. But the mills shipped too slowly—Friday morning we had over fourteen hundred unfilled orders. One man, who had to wait, wrote that he didn't believe we ever had 75 tons of the paper—which shows that confidence is a plant of slow growth. All back orders are filled, or will be, and we've further shipments here. We cannot get a speck over our seventy-five tons at the price, but the cases are coming from the mills as filled.

The light azure is a delightful shade and will take a monogram in white, silver, gold or color (you know our engraving and stamping facilities are adequate to all demands for really fashionable work).

The white is pleasantly toned. **Envelopes, 15c a hundred.** Paper in three sizes—

"Helen," for oblong envelope, 102 sheets to the pound. "Octavo," for square envelope, 96 sheets to the pound.
"Frances," for large oblong envelope, 84 sheets to the pound.

Ample selling space—Fifth floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & CO.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CAR WRECKS AN AMBULANCE.

Hudson Street Hospital Doctor and Driver Are Hurt and the Vehicle Is Ruined.

One of the ambulances of Hudson Street Hospital was run down by a north-bound electric car of the Madison Avenue line at Centre and Duane Streets early last evening and totally wrecked. Both the surgeon, Dr. A. S. Sherrill, and the driver, Richard Wilkinson, were thrown out and hurt. The former lay unconscious in the street for a time, and both had to be removed to the hospital in another ambulance, where the doctor will be confined to his bed for several days. It is expected that the driver will be able to be about to-day.

The ambulance was tossed several feet into the air by the collision, and fell upon its side before the car, hanging partly over a deep excavation alongside the track. Dr. Sherrill was thrown at least ten feet from his position on the rear of the vehicle, and fell on his back on some large iron pipes, and, rebounding from these, fell to the bottom of the trench. Wilkinson was found pinned between the horse and the ambulance. The car was well filled, and there was great excitement among the passengers, who thought both men had been killed, so great was the force of the collision. Several women on the car became hysterical.

Harry Palmer, the motorman, said that he saw the ambulance coming 100 yards away, and at first thought it would clear the track ahead of him, but when he saw that there was danger, he tried to stop while there was, as he supposed, plenty of time, but the rails were slippery from the light snowfall, and the car ran on with hardly a reduction of speed. He was arrested, and at the Elizabeth Street Police Station told Sergt. McNamara that he was twenty-four years old and lived at 116 East One Hundred and Second Street. He was allowed to go after the Sergeant had telephoned to the hospital and learned from Superintendent H. A. Knoll that he did not wish to have him held on any criminal charge.

The ambulance had been called to 9 Pell Street, where an elderly, homeless woman had been found lying in a cellarway. She was dead when it arrived, and the ambulance turned back. At Duane Street Wilkinson turned out of Park Row, and he says that from that time until the crash he kept his gong constantly ringing. The car struck the ambulance as the rear wheels of the latter came squarely on the track. The rear axle, top and sides, wheels, and shafts were smashed.

Several citizens, with Policemen Charles Kensler, Smith, and Baxter, all of the Elizabeth Street Station, helped to lift Dr. Sherrill out of the pit and carry him into a saloon at 31 Park Street, where he soon came to his senses. A call was turned in for another ambulance, but there was a delay because the reserve driver had gone out. Clerk Robert P. Hurst of the hospital, however, volunteered to take his place, and drove Dr. Smith to the scene of the accident, and both Dr. Sherrill and Wilkinson were brought in on the same trip. Dr. Sherrill was suffering from severe contusions of the back and head and right knee, and it was said at the hospital last night that there was fear that he had sustained other injuries not yet apparent. Driver Wilkinson has contusions of both knees, and both his wrists were sprained. Wilkinson has held his present position for about five years, and this is his first mishap.

What was left of the ambulance was dragged to the hospital behind a police patrol wagon, and Superintendent Knoll said it was beyond repair. The horse escaped with slight scratches. Mr. Knoll said that he would to-day report the matter to the authorities of the New York Hospital, of which the Hudson Street institution is a branch, and they would decide what action should be taken. Wilkinson said his ambulance was nearly run down at the same place Sunday night, and he only averted an accident by pulling his horse down on his haunches and letting the car go by. Usually a flagman is stationed at this crossing, but both the doctor and the driver declare that there was none there last night.

GHASTLY MURDER IN ALABAMA.

Burned and Mutilated Remains of Mrs. Jennie Jones Found in a Ditch.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 1.—The mutilated remains of Mrs. Jennie Jones were found in a ditch near Rosser, Sumter County, this morning. Death had been inflicted by a blow on the head with an axe. The arms and legs were sawn from the trunk, and the head was severed with a knife. All portions of the body had been partially burned, and it was with difficulty that the identity of the dead woman was established.

The smoldering ashes of a fire in a nearby thicket showed that after the woman had been murdered her body had been cut to pieces and heaped upon a pile of brushwood, which was then lighted, but the fire failed to accomplish its work. The remains were then cast into the ditch and sparsely covered with leaves.

Suspicion pointed to an old negro woman who had formerly worked for Mrs. Jones, and she was arrested. The Coroner is also working on the theory that a neighboring woman's jealousy was the cause of the deed.

RIOT IN THE BOSTON COUNCIL.

Two Presiding Officers Will Lead to a Legal Contest.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The attempt of the Common Council to-day to organize resulted in a disorderly session, in which Daniel J. Kiley, a Democrat, and last year's Chairman, declared himself elected after the temporary presiding officer had announced an adjournment.

Alfred F. Kinney, Republican, senior member of the Common Council, called the body to order. Immediately there was a motion to adjourn, and after putting the question the presiding officer declared it carried. The announcement raised a storm, but Mr. Kinney and some of the members left the chamber.

At that instant Mr. Kiley jumped to the platform, and, calling the Council to order, directed the Clerk to call the roll. He then declared a quorum present, and a motion that the Council proceed to elect a President was put and declared carried. In the midst of a tumult the roll was called, and Mr. Kiley announced that he had been elected President by twenty-nine votes, and a motion to adjourn was carried.

The legality of the proceedings will be tested.

ASSAULTED GIRL HALF FROZEN.

Policeman, Wrapping Her in His Coat, Carried Her to the Station.

Policeman John Seager carried a young woman into the West Twentieth Street Station shortly after 11 o'clock last night. The policeman had taken off his coat and had wrapped it about the almost frozen form of Jennie Wells, twenty years old, who lives in Brooklyn.

Seager explained that he had found the girl lying on the sidewalk at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. Her clothing, which had been wringing wet, was almost like a solid cake of ice. On the top of the girl's head was a large cut, and she was nearly unconscious. Seager, taking off his coat, wrapped it around her and then carried his charge to the station house, which was several blocks away. The policeman showed the effects of the raw wind by the time he reached the police station.

The girl remained conscious long enough to say that she had left her home to visit relatives at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, but when she reached Tenth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street she had been assaulted by a well-dressed young man. When she was about to tell how her clothing had become wet, the girl became unconscious. She was removed to New York Hospital. The police are investigating the case.

Knocked Down by Electric Light Pole.

A supply wagon, connected with the Fire Department, while responding to a fire alarm last night, struck an electric light pole at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street and knocked it to one side. In its descent the pole struck a man and woman who were passing at the time and knocked them to the sidewalk. They escaped with slight injuries and went to their homes on West Fifteenth Street.

Bowling Tournament Games To-night.

Harlem League—Audubon, Grove Hill, Knickerbocker.
Athletic League—Elizabeth A. C., vs. North End at Newark; Knickerbocker A. C. vs. Roseville A. A. at Roseville.
Fire Insurance League—Hanover, Lancashire, Union.
Bank Clerks' League—Three games at Reid's alleys.
Arlington National—Oradell, Alco, Amity.
American National—Riverdale, Corinthian, Arlington.
Columbia League—Riverdale, Empire City, Puritan.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Washington Irving, Atlantic, Fort Greene.
Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island—Carroll Park, Williamsburg, Montauk.

Trimble

"When you do drink, Drink Trimble."

Green Label.

The Green Label Bottling is 10 years old.

At all First-Class Dealers.
WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phila. and N. Y.
Sole Proprietors.
Established 1793

Whiskey

Be Good to Your Stomach.
TAKE
VICHY CELESTINS
with your meals.
It aids digestion,
and its medicinal qualities keep your stomach in good order.
Vichy is imported only in bottles.
NOTE: So-called Vichy in Syphons Is Not Vichy.
At First-Class Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Cafés.
General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheatena
The Best HEALTH FOOD for BREAKFAST
Sold by ALL GROCERS.

MAGIC HAIR STAIN
for lightest brown or black; prepared by George Oratshy, wigmaker, 169 Tremont St., Boston; contains no lead or nerve poison; no smutting or rubbing off; use it once; nothing like it; price $1. Sold by C. N. Crittenton Co., 115 Fulton St., N. Y.; Walter S. Rockey, 5th Av. & 35th St., 42d St. & B'way.

MENACING WALLS RAZED.

Explosives at the Campbell Ruins Break Near-by Windows.

The large menacing wall at the Campbell wall paper factory ruins, on the East Twenty-fifth Street side, nearly six stories high, was pulled down by ropes yesterday. It fell with a tremendous thud that shook the buildings in the vicinity. The men, who were directed by John A. Dooner, Superintendent of Buildings, afterward blew down the partition wall on the west side. The explosion made a tremendous roar. The interior walls were then pulled down.

The concussion caused by the falling walls and the subsequent explosion broke many of the windows in the Female Training School for Nurses and in many tenement houses in Twenty-fifth Street. The tenants ran out alarmed, thinking an earthquake or a tremendous explosion had occurred, but the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station allayed all apprehension.

The firemen poured water on the smoldering ruins all day yesterday.

JEWELS WORTH $10,000 LOST.

Benjamin Crooks Offers $1,000 Reward for Recovery of the Gems.

Benjamin Crooks, a dealer in jewelry and the proprietor of a small restaurant at 126½ Canal Street, lost a leather pocketbook containing diamonds and rubies worth, he says, $10,000, while on his way to his home, at 1,150 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, Sunday night. Mr. Crooks boarded a Third Avenue surface car at Canal Street and rode to the bridge, and from there went on the Brooklyn trolley. He arrived home at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The pocketbook, which was made especially for the purpose of carrying gems, was in his pocket, and Mr. Crooks said it must have slipped out while he was on the cars. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the return of the jewels to 126½ Canal Street. No questions will be asked.

STARVED IN A TENEMENT.

Aged Mother Watched Deserted Daughter Pass Away Without Care.

While many happy families in a large tenement at 306 East Twenty-fifth Street were setting their tables and filling their punch bowls Sunday night to usher in the new year, down in the basement of the house sat an aged widowed mother holding the hand of her only daughter, who was dying of consumption and want. She died with the old year, but the mother sat on through the long night. She notified the police at 5 o'clock, and they carried the body of her daughter to the Morgue to be buried by the city.

The mother gave her name as Annie Wright, and she told the police that she and her daughter had been without food and fuel for over a week. For some time, she said, they had lived on assistance from a few friends and the De Milt Dispensary, in Twenty-third Street. A Mr. Rickard, living in the neighborhood, when he heard of the mother's condition, sent her a breakfast and said he would take care of her for the day. She claims that her husband once kept a hotel on the Boston Post Road, and that she raised her daughter and educated her upon the money he left her. A few years ago, she said, her daughter married a man named Byren, who robbed her and deserted her daughter three days after the wedding. Since then they had had a hard time, she says, to get along, and lately were left without anything. The mother is eighty-one years of age.

Burglars Rob and Set Fire to House.

WHITINSVILLE, Mass., Jan. 1.—Thieves broke into the house of George Nelson at Castle Hill this morning, and stole a small safe containing $2,200, after which they set fire to the dwelling to cover the crime. Mr. Nelson got up early to go to a barn, a short distance from the house. On his return he found his desk ransacked and the house on fire. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the burglary.

Murder Near Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, Jan. 1.—Dominick Boston was shot and cut to death to-day by Gennaro Gemmelino, in the settlement west of this city known as "Little Italy." The murder took place after a quarrel over Boston's alleged attentions to Mrs. Gemmelino. The murderer escaped, but was captured to-night at Farmingdale by Constable Ackerman, who placed him in the county jail at Freehold.

NEW YEAR'S APPOINTMENTS

Mayor Continues Old Officials and Names a Few New Ones.

THE SCHOOL BOARD VACANCIES

Three New Members Are Announced and Many Places Remain to be Filled.

Mayor Van Wyck announced the following appointments yesterday:

President of the Board of Health—Michael C. Murphy, reappointed; term, six years; salary, $7,500.

Dock Commissioner—Charles F. Murphy, reappointed; term, six years; salary, $5,000.

Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, reappointed. term, four years; salary, $5,000.

Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments—Ferdinand Levy; term, four years; salary, $7,000.

Park Commissioner, Borough of the Bronx—August Moebus, reappointed; term, six years; salary, $5,000.

Building Commissioner, Boroughs of Queens and Richmond—Daniel Campbell, reappointed; term, six years; salary, $5,000.

Commissioner of Public Charities, Borough of Richmond—James Feeny, reappointed; term, six years; salary, $3,500.

Examining Plumber—James E. McGovern, reappointed; term, three years; fees.

Justice of Court of Special Sessions, Second Division (Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties)—Howard J. Forker, reappointed; term, ten years; salary, $6,000.

City Magistrate, Second Division, (Borough of Brooklyn)—Albert Van Brunt Voorhees, Jr.; term, ten years; salary, $6,000.

Members of Municipal Art Commission—Samuel P. Avery and Daniel Chester French, reappointed; term, three years; no salary.

Member Municipal Statistical Commission—J. Edward Jetter; term, six years; no salary.

Member Change of Grade Damage Commission—Oscar S. Bailey; salary, $10 per day.

Of these appointees, Ferdinand Levy, as Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments; Albert Van Brunt Voorhees, Jr., as City Magistrate; J. Edward Jetter, as Statistical Commissioner, and Oscar S. Bailey, as Change of Grade Damage Commissioner, are the only new ones.

Mr. Levy succeeds William F. Grell, who assumed office as Sheriff yesterday. He has served one term as Register of New York County and before that Coroner. For several years he has not held public office. He is a member of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Jetter is a carpet cleaner and is a member of the Tammany organization of the Twenty-second Assembly District. He was recommended by Corrections Commissioner Lantry, the leader of the district.

Mr. Bailey was for a short time a member of the late Board of Aldermen from the Twenty-ninth Manhattan District, to which he was elected by the board as successor to Homer Folks, (Rep.,) who had resigned to take a nomination for the Assembly. He is a livery stable keeper and a member of the Tammany Hall organization of his district.

Albert V. B. Voorhees, Jr., who succeeds J. Lott Nostrand as City Magistrate in the Coney Island Police Court, is twenty-nine years of age and has a law office in Wall Street. He resides in Bath Beach, where he was born, and comes from a family which settled there very early. He is a member of the Holland Society, and is connected with the Cowenhoven family and the family of the late Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana. He took his seat yesterday, and received a walnut gavel inlaid with mother of pearl from his friends at Bath Beach.

In congratulation of Police Commissioner John B. Sexton on his reappointment, the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Nineteenth Assembly District, of which he is the leader, sent a huge basket filled with roses, orchids, violets, and other flowers to his office at Police Headquarters.

The Mayor had eight vacancies to fill in the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx. Five of these vacancies were caused by the expiration of the terms of office of President Joseph J. Little and Commissioners Richard H. Adams, Abraham Stern, John M. Linck, and John E. Eustis, and three by the resignations within the last few months of Commissioners William Greenough, John G. Agar, and Henry W. Taft. The terms of Messrs. Greenough and Agar would have expired on the last day of 1899. Mr. Taft's term would not have expired until 1901. President Little and Commissioners Adams, Stern, and Linck were reappointed. Two new Commissioners were appointed—John G. O'Keeffe and Patrick F. McGowan. The other two vacancies were not filled. Each appointment is for three years. The selection of Messrs. McGowan and O'Keeffe by the Mayor created considerable surprise, as neither, so far as could be learned yesterday, has been identified in any way with school affairs.

Patrick F. McGowan lives at 224 East Twelfth Street, and is in the underwear business. He has never held public office before and has not been prominent in politics. John G. O'Keeffe lives at 10 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and is a member of the firm of H. L. Horton & Co., stock brokers, 66 Broadway. He was formerly a member of the Harlem Club and is at present a member of the Sagamore Club. Mr. O'Keeffe is also a prominent member of the Catholic Club, and was Chairman of the committee that received the Duke of Veragua and the Princess Eulalie. Mr. O'Keeffe is said to be a warm personal friend of Richard Croker, ex-Mayor Gilroy, and Recorder Goff.

The School Board, with yesterday's appointments, has nineteen members, seventeen of whom are friendly to the present administration and two of whom, Charles C. Burlingham and James P. Lee, are appointees of Mayor Strong and have each another year to serve. The School Board for 1900 will elect officers on Feb. 14. Feb. 19 is the date set for the organization of the Central Board for 1900.

The terms of the following School Commissioners of Brooklyn expired on Dec. 31: James F. Bendernagel, Homer E. Dresser, Carl A. Evertz, George H. Fisher, George D. Hamlin, John McNamee, Henry W. Maxwell, George W. Schaedle, Samuel R. Scottron, J. Edward Swanstrom, Charles C. Wise, George H. Woodworth, James Wright, and Richard Young. Mayor Van Wyck yesterday appointed Michael J. Shevlin School Commissioner of Brooklyn to succeed Robert H. Roy, who resigned to take a place in the District Attorney's office.

In Queens Borough the terms of the following Commissioners have expired: Theodore Chapman of Jamaica, Frederick G. Pauly of College Point, and F. De Haas Simonson of Elmhurst, President of the board. In Richmond Borough the terms of the following Commissioners have expired: Samuel Bottger of Port Richmond, Samuel Anderson of Stapleton, and John T. Burke of New Brighton, President of the board.

THE NEW BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Mr. Woods Re-elected as President—Decorations of the City Hall and the Chamber.

The City Hall was gay with flags and bunting yesterday in honor of the second anniversary of the birth of Greater New York. From the flag staffs on the roofs depended long lines of signal flags, which did duty during the Dewey celebration, and all over the façade were festoons of red, white, and blue bunting, caught up by shields. On the inside the display was even more gorgeous, bunting in the National colors being twined about the main stairway and the balcony in the rotunda.

The Aldermanic Chamber outdid the rest of the structure in the brilliance of its decorations, which consisted of bunting and silken banners. It was the flowers which had been sent by admiring constituents to the new members and some of the old ones, however, that made the Aldermanic Chamber a veritable bower of beauty. These flowers, in most cases, were gathered into the form of horseshoes, no less than twenty-one of these emblems ornamenting the desks of members. On the toe of each horseshoe was a motto, that of "Our Alderman" predominating, with "Success" and "Good Luck" close seconds. Alderman Bernard Schmitt of Brooklyn appeared to be the most favored individual in respect to wealth of floral tributes, three handsome horseshoes, each denominating him as "Our Alderman," occupying all the space on his desk and infringing on that of one of his neighbors. The Tammany organization of the Eighth Assembly District sent an enormous tribute to Alderman Porges, and another large one stood on the desk of Armitage Mathews, the new Republican member from Col. Abraham Gruber's bailiwick, the Twenty-first District. John T. McCall, the Tammany leader in the board, was remembered by his constituents with a horseshoe, which was too big for his desk, and therefore had to be placed in the aisle. President Woods and Clerk Blake each received large and handsome baskets of roses.

Sousa's Band, which was stationed in the rotunda, played a programme of popular music, beginning at 11 o'clock, when the corridors were full of city officials and politicians, who had come to take their oaths of office or to greet the Mayor. During the rest of the morning the Mayor's office was thronged, but up in the chambers of the Municipal Assembly, where there was business to do, there were only a few of the local lawmakers and even a smaller number of visitors. About noon, however, the Aldermanic Chamber began to fill up with the constituents and relatives of the new members, and at 12:15 o'clock, when Clerk Blake called the new board to order, to the strains of "I'd Leave My Happy Home for You—Oo-oo-oo-oo-o," the room was overcrowded.

After the result of the canvass of the votes cast at the last election had been read, nominations for President were called for. Alderman McCall (Tam.) named Alderman Thomas F. Woods of the Twentieth District as the majority candidate, and Mr. Wentz (Rep., Brooklyn,) named Alderman James H. McInnes of Brooklyn as the choice of the Republicans. Clerk Blake then began calling the roll, which progressed in a quiet manner until the name of Alderman Dowling of the Ninth New York District was called, when a dual reply, "Woods-McInnes," was heard. The Republicans felt sure that Mr. Dowling, who is a follower of John C. Sheehan, was bolting his party nominee, and the Democrats had no idea what the trouble was, when Mr. Blake explained:

"The names of Aldermen Dowling of New York and Downing of Brooklyn came together on the roll. There seems to be some misunderstanding. To avoid confusion, I'll call both over again. How does Alderman Dowling of New York vote?"

"For Alderman Woods," Mr. Dowley replied.

"How does Alderman Downing of Brooklyn vote?" inquired Mr. Blake.

"For Alderman McInnes," was the answer.

Mr. Woods received thirty-eight, and Mr. McInnes fifteen votes, whereupon Mr. Woods was declared elected and Mr. Blake appointed a committee consisting of one member from each borough "to harpoon the President and fetch him to the chair."

Aldermen McCall (Dem.) and Oatman (Rep.) were nominted for Vice President, the former being elected by a vote of thirty-nine to sixteen. Thomas Coakley and John Maguire were re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms respectively. The organization was thus completed, and then President Woods appointed a committee to call on the Mayor and the Council and notify them that the Board of Aldermen was ready to receive any communications which they might wish to make. The committee, on returning from its call on the Mayor, reported that the latter had said that if he had anything to say he would notify the board later.

Alderman McInnes started a small discussion by offering a resolution requiring the appointment of two minority members on each committee of seven, and that in all committees the several boroughs have equitable representation. Mr. McInnes called the attention of the board to the fact that the minority had sixteen members now, and said it would have considerable to say about legislation during the next two years.

Alderman McCall resented this attempt to curtail the power of the President in naming his committees, and suggested that the resolution be referred to the President. This was done, and then the board adjourned to meet one week from to-day.

After the Aldermen had adjourned Mr. McInnes, who had been selected as the minority leader, took the Republican members to call upon Mayor Van Wyck. The Mayor greeted the party warmly, and then, turning to Mr. McInnes, asked pleasantly: "Did you introduce these gentlemen as the minority members?"

"Yes, Your Honor," Mr. McInnes replied.

"There's no such thing as majority and minority when the best interests of the city are at stake," said the Mayor, with a laugh.

"That depends on the point of view," Alderman Goodman observed, but the Mayor dissented again, and said: "Oh; we are all right."

The Council was in session only long enough to communicate that fact to the Aldermen and then adjourned.

SHERIFF GRELL IN OFFICE.

He Celebrates the Commencement of His Team by Liberating a Civil Prisoner.

Thomas J. Dunn arrived at the Sheriff's office in company with his successor, William F. Grell, a few minutes before noon yesterday. They entered a private office, where they attended to some preliminary matters. The oath of office was then administered to the subordinates of the new Sheriff by Deputy County Clerk George H. Fahrbach. Tax Commissioner Feitner was among the spectators.

The following attachés were sworn in: Sheriff's secretary, salary $1,500, Richard T. Knabe, as successor to Charles J. McKeon, who retired with Mr. Dunn; Under Sheriff, Henry P. Mulvany; counsel, Philip J. Britt; auctioneer, James T. Sloo; Deputy Sheriffs, Frank J. Burnes, James Carraher, Louis Leavitt, Alexander J. Ahearn, Thomas J. O'Donnell, Thomas Halligan, Thomas Radley, Frank G. Rinn, Andrew Roberts, Silas Strauss, John J. Murray, and Frank J. Walgering; Assistant Deputy Sheriffs, John F. Purcell, James A. Hayes, Andrew J. McGivney, Max Altman, Thomas F. Connolly, John Zahn, Nathan Metzger, George B. Gifford, William H. O'Brien, John J. Hassett, John C. Mayforth, and Daniel G. Terry; entry clerk, Henry McLaughlin; auditor, Edward H. Warker; cashier, William C. Blaney; arrest clerk, George A. Weaver. These are all reappointments except in the case of Knabe.

After the employes were sworn in they gave new bonds, which were certified as correct by Deputy County Clerk Fahrbach. Sheriff Grell, who had received from the Hardier Club a large floral tree, on one of whose branches was a key bearing the letters "H. C." in violets, was then congratulated upon his entry into office by Mr. Dunn, who said he hoped the new Sheriff would have as good a time in office as he himself had had.

Sheriff Grell replied that if he managed the affairs of the office as well as Mr. Dunn had done, his administration would be a success. Next the new Sheriff shook hands with all the attachés of the office, and wished them a happy new year. The outgoing and incoming Sheriffs, having again exchanged congratulations, and admired large floral horseshoes presented by the Plattdeutsche Verein and the German Democracy, the proceedings were ended.

The first official act of Sheriff Grell was to visit and take possession of Ludlow Street Jail. He was accompanied there by Mr. Dunn, Sheriff's Counsel Philip J. Britt, Under-Sheriff Henry P. Mulvany, and ex-Alderman Philip Benjamin. When the new Sheriff arrived at the jail he was welcomed by the Warden, Patrick H. Pickett, who ushered him into the Warden's private office. Then an inventory of all the property in the jail was handed to Sheriff Grell, who signed a receipt which he handed to Mr. Dunn. Warden Pickett thereupon formally turned over the keys of the jail to Mr. Dunn, who gave them to Sheriff Grell, wishing him as good fortune in conducting the affairs of the jail as he himself had enjoyed. Mr. Dunn said that it was due to orderly management and faithful discharge of duties by his men, chief of whom was Warden Pickett, that there had been no escapes from the jail during his term of office.

In receiving the keys, Sheriff Grell announced that he would retain the old employes, and said he hoped he would be served as well by them as Mr. Dunn had been. He added that he trusted they would one and all regard him in the same light as they regarded the outgoing Sheriff.

After Warden Pickett had handed Sheriff Grell his bond papers the party was taken up stairs. The prisoners were then brought into the rotunda and placed in line. There were seventeen of them—ten civil prisoners and seven United States prisoners. They all answered to their names, and then Sheriff Grell gave Mr. Dunn a receipt for them.

One of the civil prisoners in line was a young Italian, named Antonio Caladino. He had failed to make payment on some goods purchased on the installment plan and was locked up on an execution.

"How much does he owe?" asked Sheriff Grell.

"Nineteen dollars and fifty cents," replied Warden Pickett.

"Well, I'll pay it," said Sheriff Grell, handing the amount to Warden Pickett.

"I guess I can afford to celebrate my advent into office in this manner."

Caladino wept when he heard he was to be a free man again. Had the money not been paid he would have had to remain in jail for six months.

As the party entered the Warden's private dining room, Mr. Dunn asked, "Isn't this the room 'Boss' Tweed occupied?".

"It is," replied the Warden.

"Well," said Mr. Dunn, "do you see the flagstones out there in the jailyard? Years ago, when 'Boss' Tweed was a prisoner, with a dress suit on, in this very room, I was out there, a stone paver in overalls, laying flags."

Healths were drunk, and the Sheriff and his party then drove to the City Hall.

We wish to express gratitude to our patrons. Our New Year's resolution is to satisfy you better than ever. The remnant sale is on. Trousers to order, $4.00—formerly $5.00 to $10.00. Suits $14.00—formerly $16.00 to $30.00. Full dress or tuxedo, silk lined throughout, $30.00. Overcoat, popular gray cheviot, $18.00. Clothes to suit, or money back!

ARNHEIM,

OUR ONLY STORE,

BROADWAY & 9TH STREET.

Thence they adjourned to a café, where an elaborate luncheon awaited them and a host of friends of the new Sheriff.

ROW OVER COURT CLERKSHIP.

Municipal Judge William P. Lynch yesterday, in the Third District Court, at Clymer Street and Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, repudiated the appointment as Chief Clerk of ex-State Senator Julius P. Wieman, and announced that John W. Carpenter was his Chief Clerk. Judge Lynch arrived at the Court House at 10:30 o'clock. He was met in an anteroom by his predecessor, ex-Judge William Schnitzpan, who introduced Wieman to him as the Chief Clerk of the court. Beside Wieman stood his attorney, Joseph A. Burr. Judge Lynch turned to Wieman and said:

"I don't recognize your appointment here as Chief Clerk."

"But I am the Chief Clerk, and stand ready to take any orders from you," said Wieman.

"My Chief Clerk," retorted the Judge, "is John W. Carpenter."

"Very well," replied Wieman, "but I am coming here every day to do my duties."

No reply to this was made by the Judge, who stepped out to the courtroom.

Either Wieman or Carpenter will be compelled to institute injunction proceedings in the Supreme Court in order to determine who is the Chief Clerk. Wieman said that he would leave it to Carpenter to start the proceedings, and that he would report at the court every day as Chief Clerk, while Carpenter declared he would leave the matter of proceedings to Wieman. The latter was appointed last Wednesday for a term of six years.

Changes in the Fire Department.

At their own request, three members of the Fire Department were retired on pensions yesterday. They were Lieut. Charles Margison of Engine Company No. 2, Engineer John R. Day of Engine Company No. 60, and Fireman Thomas Loughery of Engine Company No. 40. All three had served more than twenty years as firemen. The semi-annual transfers in the department also took effect yesterday. Capt. M. E. Graham of Hook and Ladder Company No. 9 was sent to command Engine Company No. 12 in place of Capt. O'Brien, recently retired. Capt. P. Foley of Engine Company No. 59 was placed in command of Engine Company No. 67, and Capt. Louis Siegman of Engine Company No. 67 was transferred to Engine Company No. 59.

SENT TO RULE JERSEY CITY.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City received calls at the City Hall yesterday for two hours. The doors had scarcely been opened when in stalked a big colored man. He was fairly well dressed. Greeting no one, he crossed the room leisurely, took off his overcoat, sat down at the Mayor's desk, and began opening the Mayor's letters.

"Here; stop that!" shouted Peter Golden, one of the Mayor's clerks. "Don't you know those are the Mayor's letters?"

"Well," said the intruder, coolly, "I am the Mayor. I was sent here by Heaven to take charge of Jersey City for one year."

"Well, you'll have to do it from the outside," said Golden. Then he called the janitor, and the man was ejected.

He at once began making an address to the Goddess of Victory surrounding the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, in front of the City Hall. He continued his harangue until a policeman took him to the Gregory Street Police Station. There he was identified as Rufus Cannon. Some years ago he was in business and accumulated about $15,000. Then he went to speculating in stocks and lost everything but a small house in which he and his wife live. He was discharged.

Died from Morphine Poisoning.

Isaac Lawrence, fifty-seven years old, of 169 West Eighty-first Street, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital Dec. 15, suffering from morphine poisoning, died there early yesterday morning. He claimed to be a descendant of the famous naval commander Lawrence. He was a physical wreck when he was taken to the hospital. He leaves a wife and three children. Lawrence had a large amount of money one time, but it was lost.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:25	Sun sets...4:44	Moon sets...6:21

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....7:55	Gov. Isl'd...8:19	H. Gate...10:15
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....8:28	Gov. Isl'd...8:50	H. Gate...10:06

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JAN. 2.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Jacksonville..	.....	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3.		
Alamo, Galveston.....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon.....	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Naples.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hispania, Haiti	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp....	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton,	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orizaba, Havana.....	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Spartan Prince, Naples..	11:00 A. M.	.....
U. S. transport, San Juan.	10:30 A. M.	.....
THURSDAY, JAN. 4.		
Ardanrose, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana.....	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hugin, Progreso.....	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen.....	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Normandie, Havre...	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, Bermuda.....	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Matanzas, Nassau.....	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pomeranian, Glasgow....	.....	.....
SATURDAY, JAN. 6.		
Alene, Kingston.....	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Aller, Guadeloupe.....	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Ponce.....	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Arramoor, La Plata Countries	12:00 M.	.....
Caracas, San Juan....	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havanna, Havana.....	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hindoo, Hull.....	.....	.....
Statendam, Rotterdam...	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Christianla..	11:00 A. M.	.....
Tordenskjold, Progreso...	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 85, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 411, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Hongkong Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 414, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Bloemfontein. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. 430 and up to Jan. 420, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York up to Jan. 20, for dispatch per steamship Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 423, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of Japan, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 426, inclusive, for dispatch by ship City of Papeiti. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 43, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Miowera.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia which arrived at Vancouver are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 2.

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JAN. 2.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, Dec. 9.
Drummond, Gibraltar, Dec. 15.
Exeter City, Bristol, Dec. 17.
Hindoo, Hull, Dec. 20.
Hubert, Barbados, Dec. 16.
Noordland, Antwerp, Dec. 28.
Othello, Hull, Dec. 17.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Dec. 18.
Tauric, Liverpool, Dec. 23.
Tropea, Shields, Dec. 15.
Victoria, Gibraltar, Dec. 18.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 21.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3.

Algiers, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
A. R. Thorpe, Curacao, Dec. 25.
Athos, Colon, Dec. 27.
Barcelona, Hamburg, Dec. 20.
Burgundia, Gibraltar, Dec. 20.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 31.
Concho, Galveston, Dec. 28.
El Cid, New Orleans, Dec. 30.
Ems, Gibraltar, Dec. 25.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
Powdernam, La Lucia, Dec. 26.
Wells City, Swansea, Dec. 19.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4.

European, London, Dec. 21.
Europa, Shields, Dec. 21.
Massapequa, Dundee, Dec. 21.
Thomas Turnbull, Gibraltar, Dec. 21.
Winifred, Hamburg, Dec. 21.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5.

Boston City, Swansea, Dec. 2.
Darmstadt, Bremen, Dec. 24.
King Bleddyn, Dunkirk, Dec. 20.

SATURDAY, JAN. 6.

Georgian, London, Dec. 24.
John Sanderson, Antwerp, Dec. 23.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 30.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 30.
Sarmation, Glasgow, Dec. 26.

SUNDAY, JAN. 7.

Belgravia, Hamburg, Dec. 24.
British Queen, Antwerp, Dec. 24.
La Champagne, Havre, Dec. 30.

Arrived.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, Ponce, St. Johns, P. R., &c., with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 8:25 P. M.

SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Poncelet, Havre Dec. 23, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M., 31st.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) McMillan, Trinidad Dec. 23 and Grenada 24th, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Rio Grande, Avery, Brunswick Dec. 29, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Laub, Stettin Dec. 6, Copenhagen 13th, Christiania 15th, and Christiansand —, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Curityba, (Ger.,) Hoppe, Cardenas Dec. 23, Sagua 24th, Carbanen 26th, and Matanzas 28th, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 2:50 P. M.

SS Richmond, Catharine, Georgetown, S. C., Dec. 28, and Wilmington, N. C., 29th, with mdse. to William P. Clyde.

SS La Grande Duchesse, Hanlon, Savannah Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Cuffe, (Br.,) Caven, Liverpool Dec. 21, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 7:28 P. M.

SS Alene, (Br.,) Long, Kingston Dec. 16, Savanilla 19th, Carthagena 20th, Greytown 23d, and Port Limon 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, Port Cabello Dec. 22, La Guayra 24th, Curacao 26th, and St. Johns, P. R., 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Sorensen, Demerara Dec. 30, with mdse. and one passenger to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Mannheim, from Hamburg. In Quarantine at 7 A. M.

SS Hortensius, from Livepool. In Quarantine at 7 A. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 1, 9:30 P. M., northwest, blowing thirty-six miles an hour; clear.

Sailed.

SS San Marcos, for Galveston, via Key West.
SS Styria, (Aust.,) for New Orleans.
SS Catania, for Key West and Mobile.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS British King, (Br.,) for Antwerp.

Notice to Mariners.

LITTLE GULL ISLAND LIGHT STATION.—On or about Jan. 20 a second-class siren, blown by compressed air, will be substituted for the present second-class steam siren at this station, on Little Gull Island, southerly side of the main easterly entrance to Long Island Sound, and the characteristic of the signal will be changed to sound blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 17 seconds, instead of the characteristic sounded by the present siren. (Lighthouse Board Notice to Mariners No. 241, Dec. 22, 1899.)

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—SS Aragonia, (Ger.,) Capt. Jansen, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, from New York for Liverpool, passed Browhead to-day.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Whitten, from Hull for New York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, from New York for Hull, passed Portland Bill to-day.

SS Bath City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS J. W. Taylor, (Br.,) Capt. Phillips, from New York, via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS St. Bede, (Br.,) Capt. McPherson, from New York for Manila, &c., arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Mozart, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, for New York, sld. from Santos Dec. 28.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Fisher, from Rio Janeiro, &c., for New York, sld. from St. Lucia Dec. 30.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, for New York, sld. from Liverpool yesterday.

SS Daphne, (—,) for New York, sld. from Shields Dec. 30.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, for New York, sld. from Swansea yesterday.

SS Marquette, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, for New York, sld. from this port to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, from Naples &c., for New York, passed Horta Dec. 28.

SS King Bleddyn, (Br.,) Capt. Liddle, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam Dec. 30.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. McFarlane, from Genoa for New York, arr. at Leghorn Dec. 29.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Ninnes, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Dec. 30.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Dec. 30.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, for New York, sld. from Flume Dec. 26.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Curet, for New York, sld. from Pauillac Dec. 29.

SS Orwell, (Br.,) Capt. Gibb, from New York for Bombay, &c., passed Malta to-day.

The Daily Story of The Big Store.

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

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The Fourth

Annual White Fair

Begins This Morning.

It's the greatest event of its kind New York will know of this year—just as the previous three sales eclipsed all other contemporaneous showings.

We published full details in the Sunday papers, but should you not have noticed them—come anyhow.

There will be values in dainty Undermuslins, housekeeping Cottons and Linens, as well as in gentlemen's Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Night Robes, of sufficient import to make it well worth your while to visit the store to-day.

The Annual Sale of Canned Goods---

150,000 Cases of Them---

also begins this morning in our great pure-food mart on the 4th floor.

You must certainly attend this remarkable sale, for the world's very choicest canned products, embracing every variety and kind of eatables, are now offered at prices that at any other time or place would be simply impossible.

A Sale of Cut Glass, China and Bric-a-Brac.

A rare chance to buy Imported China, Art Pottery and Cut Glass; a Special Clearance Sale before taking our Annual Inventory, the intent and purpose of which is to close out all surplus lots, irrespective of cost. The sale starts to-day. Here are some details.

Bric-a-Brac at 1-3 Off.

From the marked prices of hundreds of rare and artistic pieces of Royal Sevres, Teplitz, Royal Vienna, Doulton, Coalport, Bohemian Glass, Carrara Marbles, French Bronzes, Pedestals, Jardinieres and Umbrella Stands we will deduct to-day a special discount of 33 1-3 per cent.

Cut Glass at 1-3 Off.

From the marked prices of our entire stock of choicest American Cut Glass, which is the finest in the world, all hand polished and executed in the most brilliant cuttings—Jugs, Water Bottles, Nappies, Fruit or Nut Bowls, Decanters, Vases and other pieces too numerous to mention—we will deduct to-day a special discount of 33 1-3 per cent.

Also special values in Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets at prices from 33 to 50 per cent. below value.

DINNER SETS, 113 pieces, Haviland china, newest shapes and decorations; imported to sell for $48.00; special at	27.50
DINNER SETS, 100 pieces, finest English porcelain, handsomely decorated, border pattern, 3 colors; imported to sell at $10.00; special at	6.75
TEA SETS of 56 pieces, English porcelain, handsomely decorated, fully worth $5.00 per set; special at	2.45
TOILET SET of 11 pieces, including jar, Maddock's finest English porcelain, dainty decorations in natural colors, gold traced and stippled; imported to sell from $7.00 to $9.00; special at	4.25
CUPS AND SAUCERS of finest German china, Tea, Coffee and Mustache Cups, artistically decorared in floral designs, natural colors and gold traced; imported to sell at 25c., 35c. and 40c.; your choice at	10c
CUPS AND SAUCERS of finest English thin porcelain, large tea size, handsomely decorated in Oriental underglazed blue; regularly sold at 25c. each; special at	10c

Corset Clearance.

It's the natural, unavoidable accumulation of a corset business that is the envy of the town. Price is little object now. We want to sell them—quickly.

I. C. AND C. P. CORSETS, in odd sizes; worth $2.75 each; in this sale at	1.95
Z. Z. MODESCA CORSETS, in drab, white and black, all sizes, 18 to 30; worth $2.25; in this sale at	1.95
AMERICAN LADY CORSET, long waist and short hip, fine English sateen, well boned and every pair guaranteed; worth $1.25; in this sale at	95c
NEMO CORSET, triple strip, made of fine English sateen, reinforced top and bottom to prevent bone and steel from cutting through, colors drab, white or black; worth $1.25 per pair; in this sale at	95c
A lot of Ladies' Fine Sateen CORSET WAISTS, perfect in shape, in this sale at	75c
DOMESTIC CORSETS, all lengths and colors, your choice for	49c

Dress Linings.

There's really no economy in using cheap dress linings if they are not of a good quality. Our dress linings ARE of a good quality, although we sell them very cheap, as these prices will show:

MOIRE PERCALINE, in black and 50 other shades, all absolutely fast in colorings, full yard wide; regular 12½c. per yard goods, here at	6½c
FANCY TAFFETA SKIRTINGS, in fancy stripes, full yard wide; the 19c. per yard kind, here at	6½c
MERCERIZED SILK MOREEN, in black and colors, wears well and looks like an all-silk moreen, at, per yard	39c

Our Annual Sale of Office Stationery

is now in progress, and while it lasts business men and others will do well to lay in large supplies for the coming year, as the prices quoted by us are the lowest of the year, here or elsewhere. Observe some of them:

DUPLICATING AND TRIPLICATING IMPROVED ORDER BOOK, 30c., 25c., 18c., 15c. and	10c
LETTER COPYING PRESS, size 10x12	3.75
LEGAL AND LETTER TYPEWRITING PAPER, linen, per ream	60c
LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS AND CASH BOOKS, bound in full American sheep, imitation Russia ends and bands, 800 pages, in this sale at, each	2.80
300-Page LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS AND CASH BOOKS, bound in full duck, imitation Russia corners, good heavy white paper, in this sale at, each	1.00
500-Page 9x11 LETTER-COPYING BOOKS, bound in full duck; in this sale at, each	45c
SPONGE and COLORED SPONGE CUP, each	8c
MEMORANDA BOOKS, good paper, end and sides opening; in this sale at, each	3c
DOUBLE INK STANDS, each	55c
SINGLE INK WELL AND BASE, each

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1900.

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NOT THE RIGHT REMEDY.

Attorney General MONNETT of Ohio is a tireless hunter of the trust demon. He is one of the demon's most formidable enemies, too, for he has used the powers of his office with such zeal and persistence in his attempts to expose the flagitious nature of combinations of capital that the men of the trusts have become very tired of him. This is particularly true of the Standard Oil capitalists, to whom he has put a large number of inconvenient questions.

In the opinion of Mr. MONNETT, the railroad power is about the most dangerous of all the demons that are now plotting the enslavement of the American people. He sees that it is a very great power. It commands not only a vast capital, but has enlisted in its service some of the ablest men in this country. Unlimited money and first-class brains form a combination that it is hard to beat. The railroad power baffles the Attorney General of Ohio. His experience of it makes him apprehensive about the future. He observes with alarm that the State Legislatures make no greater headway against it than he has made. The great railroad capitalists somehow seem to get control of the Legislatures or at least exert a powerful influence over them. After the Legislatures the courts are the only remaining bulwark, and Mr. MONNETT appears to have his doubts about the bench, even.

His conclusion is that the railroads may become so strong and insolent that the people will be obliged to defend themselves by State ownership. The roads will be taken out of the hands of private capitalists. The State will own and operate them.

All the roads the trust hunters follow seem to lead straight to Socialism. The great remedy for every evil is to suppress private activities and get everything done by the community in association by the State. Mr. MONNETT instances the railroads, but of course if State ownership proved to be an effective remedy for the abuses of which railroad capitalists are guilty, there would be a loud outcry for further experiments, and it would be hard to stop anywhere short of the point where the State would own everything. If under the régime of complete communism evils should still crop out, and some men prove to be better off than others, which in the view of Socialists is a crime, then there would be no further remedies, and the community would have to destroy itself to get an end to them.

Mr. MONNETT'S thinking is evidently not profound. He is alarmed because the Legislatures are controlled or influenced by the railroads, yet he proposes to put all the railroads into the control of the Legislatures, or of Congress, which is the National Legislature. Having proved unsafe in their rule over a few things he would make them rulers over many.

What State ownership and operation of railroads would bring us to with the grade of legislative intelligence that we now employ is beyond conjecture, but no sensible man who tries to picture forth the results of the experiment is likely to become an enthusiastic advocate of the transfer of ownership.

If the Government should attempt to operate the railroads it would have to create a department to attend to that branch of its business. It would be the greatest business department of the Government, the greatest in opportunity for corruption, the richest in patronage, the biggest for looting. The men of first-rate capacity who now manage the railroads would leave them to seek other fields, for of course Congress or the State Legislatures would never authorize the payment of the great salaries that such brains command. Inefficient service would be one fruit of the change. A riot of corruption and spoils seeking would be another. The responsibility would rest with the lawmakers. Mr. MONNETT says they are not competent to deal with the railroads now. They would not be more competent if the roads were all put into their hands.

It may be pure theorizing to say it, but if the evil of undue influence over Legislatures exists, the obvious remedy is to send better men to the Legislatures. The lawmakers can bring the railroads to terms if they choose. The power to tax is the power to destroy, and Legislatures have the power to lay taxes. But the first step is to choose as legislators only honest and capable men.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

The excitement which the seizure of the Bundesrath has occasioned in Berlin is not very readily explicable. Most probably it proceeds from the fact that the new naval ambitions of Germany are not attended with the knowledge of the maritime aspects of international law which prevails in England or in this country, just as we have seen that the want of a naval tradition has induced German naval officers seriously to compromise their country and to endanger the peace.

Seeing that we have once gone to war on account of what we regarded as an abuse of the right of search, it is not in our precedents that we should expect any but the strictest construction of that right. But we have never denied, in fact, we have always expressly admitted, the right of search as a belligerent right. And it has been held by our courts that the right of search is only an incident of the right of seizure. In the case of the Anna Maria the Supreme Court of the United States laid it down that:

> The right of search is not a right wantonly to vex and harass neutral commerce, or to indulge in the idle and mischievous curiosity of looking into neutral trade or the assumption of a right to control it. It is a right growing out, and ancillary to, the right of capture, and can never exist except as a means to that end.

Our State Department has defined the purposes for which search may be made. A belligerent nation may visit neutral vessels "for the purpose of seizing merchandise, either belonging to her enemy or considered as contraband destined for her enemy, and soldiers or other combatants in the service of her enemy." If these things or persons are found on board the seizure is justified. If not, it is unjustified and the nation to which the seized ship belongs is entitled to appropriate redress.

These facts do not seem to be understood in the newspaper offices of Berlin. If they were the seizure of the Bundesrath would not be discussed as if it were to be decided by appeals to temper. They would not describe the exercise of a belligerent right as "an instance of gross insolence" and a piece of "overbearance." But if, by reason of the novelty of the German Navy and the want of any naval tradition, German publicists do not understand the elementary principles of naval international law applicable to such a seizure, there is by no means an equal ignorance on the part of British or of English-speaking naval officers. That the steamer seized in this case was an "imperial mail steamer" seems to be considered by the publicists of the Berlin press as exempting her from search or seizure. There is nothing at all in that. "On the contrary" our Supreme Court has held the master of a merchant vessel "having a Government mail in his charge is bound by that circumstance to strict performance of neutral duties and to special respect for belligerent rights."

The presumption that the naval officer who seized the Bundesrath was within his rights is altogether too strong to be shaken by any information which has thus far been made public, either in Berlin or elsewhere. Moreover, in the special circumstances of this war, and in the present situation of Europe, it may be assumed that every British naval officer on duty on the east coast of Africa has been specially instructed to exercise the rights of his country so as to give no just offense to neutrals, and particularly to the most touchy of all the neutrals. The presumption that the officer who seized the Bundesrath did not exceed his rights is not weakened by any evidence yet accessible. The irrelevant and excessive emotion displayed by the writers for the German press can be accounted for only by supposing that they have taken counsel of their patriotic sentiments rather than of their text books of international law.

AFTER THE MANNER OF THEIR KIND.

A correspondent inquires if THE TIMES does not think that the Boston City Council ought to be censured for adopting resolutions of sympathy for the Boers. No doubt it does deserve censure; and it would have deserved an equally severe reproof if the resolutions had expressed sympathy with the British. It is not the direction of the sympathy that makes its expression offensive, but the fact that the City Council of Boston in adopting resolutions of this nature is guilty of an act of impertinent meddling in matters with which it has no concern. The foreign relations of the United States are the exclusive charge of the President and his executive officers, with such aid and advice as he may receive from the Senate. No American legislative body whatever save Congress has the remotest concern with the Boer war, and when State Legislatures or City Councils adopt such resolutions as were adopted in Boston they show to the world that they are largely made up of ignorant men and demagogues.

We get an illuminating idea of the quality of the Boston City Council from the valedictory message of Mayor JOSIAH QUINCY. He has been Mayor of Boston four years and may be supposed to know what he is talking about when he says:

> The logical course of our future municipal development should be not to restore any of the powers which have been taken from the City Council, but to further restrict its powers, so far as it appears that these are used not for the protection of the public treasury or of the general interests of the citizens, but as a means of harassing an administration, extorting petty favors which ought not to be granted, or securing employment for constituents which cannot now be given, except in rare cases, without violation or evasion of the civil service laws. I believe that the existing organization of the executive work of the city as outlined is nearly as perfect as can be devised at the present time.

Notwithstanding our system of free public schools, the ceaseless exhortations of the press and the pulpit, and the labors of an unselfish saving remnant in both parties, the voters of our cities continue to send men of a very low order of intelligence and in many cases of equally low character to represent them in municipal legislative bodies. There is always a numerous sprinkling of cheap demagogues, and it is usually to them that the world owes such antics as the adoption of the pro-Boer resolutions by the Boston City Council. They are only acting after the manner of their kind when they do these things.

Serious and sincere students of municipal problems almost without exception agree with Mayor QUINCY in recommending the restriction within very narrow bounds of the powers of Aldermen and City Councilmen.

DINNERS.

During last Winter an experiment in giving dinners was tried in this city which may prove suggestive for resolutions appropriate to the season. It involved some considerations of morals as well as of hygiene and taste that might with advantage be studied, even to the verge of fasting and prayer, by thousands of the prosperous dwellers of our big town.

Five women, mothers of families, and wives of husbands with ample means, though not of the multi-millionaire class, and not exactly in what the Bishop of Albany calls the queer agglomeration of society with a big "S," but fond of social intercourse and fitted to enjoy it, arranged a little competition among themselves. Each was to give two dinners in the course of the season, and at each dinner the hostess was to report in detail the cost of its preparation and as nearly as possible the amount of time devoted to it. Notes were to be taken and at the close of the season a vote was to be taken—in which the husbands as well as the wives shared—as to which dinner had been the best at the lowest cost of money and time. We have not been privileged to know the minutiae of the accounts, or the exact basis of computation, but we are informed that the award went to a hostess whose dinner, including wine, in the matter of money, cost a little less than two dollars a plate.

The significant thing about this experiment, with the gastronomic as well as the social results of which the women and the men alike are said to have been extremely content, is that it was an effort to substitute the expenditure of intelligence and taste for that of mere money in the entertaining of company. It was also a very practical illustration of the value of real hospitality as compared with what is commonly called "lavish" or "elegant" hospitality. It was an instance of the employment of something like true perspective in the cost of and the returns from social effort. And especially it was noteworthy as an example of people of considerable means systematically seeking to spend in entertainment less rather than more than they could "afford." If the same principle could be applied with a reasonable degree of completeness in all classes of society it is plain that some very desirable results would be attained.

In the first place, the area of social choice would be appreciably extended. It is fairly well known that social charm, whether of character, disposition, manners, or intellect, is not always in the ratio of worldly possessions. There are melancholy and numerous instances in which the ratio is inverse, or even inversely as the square. We do not mean to assert that the charm always goes with relative poverty, but it often does, and when it is also associated with self-respect, those who possess it are shut out from contributing to entertainments that they cannot return in kind. That is not a desirable condition in a society where genuine social attraction of the higher order is none too plentiful.

In the next place, if the principle illustrated by the experiment described were at all generally applied, a lot of people, fairly well-intentioned, but a little flabby in their moral fibre, would be saved from the temptation to live beyond their means. As this temptation comes to them from their simian tendency to imitate those in what they regard as a "superior" station, the same not very admirable tendency would lead them to imitate economy and simplicity. Many heartaches and some ugly lapses in financial honesty would thus be avoided. It was one of the favorite notions of the late Col. INGERSOLL that the world would be greatly improved if health and not disease were made infectious. Hardly less would be the advantage if the Goddess of Fashion could set her seal on economy instead of on extravagance.

We do not, of course, expect that the moral of the little social experiment to which we have alluded will have much effect on the minds of those that really need it, it being one of the interesting attributes of morals that they appeal most to the moralizer. That is perhaps the secret of their persistence in this perverse and stiff-necked world. But it can do no harm to express the opinion that if the human family really evolves by the survival of the fittest, fewer dinners will be given to satisfy the social ambition of the givers and the cupidity of the caterer, and more will be given to satisfy a healthy appetite and to be jolly over. The reign of enlightened "contentment" will replace that of the "stalled ox."

A CORNER IN POETS.

A distressed poet makes to us an appeal upon behalf of his class which must appeal to every humane heart. It seems that one of our esteemed contemporaries last Summer opened a prize competition for poems, on a subject dictated by itself, which aroused a peculiar interest in poetical circles. This interest it owed to the unusual liberality of the prizes offered. According to our information there were to be three prizes, of which the first was of $400, for a poem of moderate length. Also expert judgment was promised, and the judges were named in the "programme" of the competition. It will be observed that this is one of the "model competitions" which so allure architects before they are decided and which they view with such unmitigated disgust afterward and write to the papers about. In this case it was to be expected that all the unemployed poets would tumble over each other in their anxiety to capture the first prize. "Jobs" of that magnitude are by no means so frequent in poetical as they are in architectural circles.

All the competitive poems had to be in before the 15th of October. Our esteemed contemporary admitted receiving "more than a thousand," but this must have been a modest understatement. We should say that at least five thousand bards, major and minor and all, must have been attracted by such a chance. And now they are beginning to express suspicion and disgust and to impart it to us. No wonder. They are a suspicious as well as an irritable race. The accusations of "favoritism" and "jury fixing" with which we are so familiar from architects in like cases will not begin to break openly forth until the decision is announced. Every competitor as yet believes that the transcendent merit of his own poem will prevail over the machinations of envious rivals. This is just like the architects. But still the poets need the money. A good many of them, with whom poetry is an avocation, had already spent it, in their minds, on Christmas presents, and doubtless not a few had actually discounted their expectations with the more trustful jewelers and furriers of their acquaintance. It is not wonderful that the more irritated of the irritable competitors, conscious that, if justice were done, the amount of the first prize would be in their pockets, should be driven to injurious hypotheses to account for the delay.

One of these hypotheses is not without a malicious ingenuity. It is that, so long as the uncertainty lasts, the esteemed contemporary in question will retain a forced circulation of all the poets and of all the poets' creditors. Not one of the poets can miss it for a day, since that might be the very long awaited day when what may be called the "drawing" will take place. Some accuse the procrastinating promiser of prizes of prolonging the delay in order to maintain a corner in poets, as some other journals maintain a poets' corner. We mention this hypothesis only to scout it. But still the delay is cruel and unusual, and in the interest of humanity the delaying journal ought to end it and to substitute for the chronic agonies of hope deferred the acute pang of a definitive disappointment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In the concluding, and far from least important, paragraph of his annual report to the Governor Major Gen. ROE earnestly calls attention to the "absolute necessity" for action by Congress, fixing beyond any possibility of misunderstanding the status of the National Guard in relation to both State and Federal authority. The General is entirely right in saying that much uncertainty now exists as to the amount of responsibility assumed by a man who joins the National Guard, and the consequences of this uncertainty were so embarrassing at the outbreak of the war with Spain that it is easy to imagine graver contingencies in which the safety and even the existence of the country would be endangered while the upholders of the wider and the narrower allegiances were settling their differences. In Gen. ROE'S opinion, the National Guard is, "first and foremost, a State guard; secondly, under certain contingencies, a reserve force for the National Government, subject to the orders of the President of the United States, and when required by the United States it should not be asked to volunteer, but ordered into the United States service as it stands and is organized under State laws." This view of the case will be regarded by some, perhaps, as a statement rather of what ought to be than of what is; but it may be taken for granted that Gen. ROE wrote after a careful study of the law and that his interpretation of it is defensible. The correct theory, however, should be a matter of inevitable and universal comprehension, and enlistments in the National Guard should be made, not with suppositions, but with knowledge, as to whether service is to be confined to State limits or not. The fact that guardsmen, last year, were asked to volunteer for duty in Cuba evidenced a doubt on the part of the Government as to the extent of its authority over them. That doubt should be dispelled, one way or the other, and at once.

—We would have spoken with less enthusiasm of Mr. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT'S controversial powers had we anticipated that, in reply to our criticism of his slightly veiled charge that the Government was acting in bad faith toward the Cubans, he would write a long letter devoted to a denial of our right to call President KRUEGER "an uncommonly adroit and sordid old reprobate." The justice of our description is of course open to argument, and we are far—at present—from questioning the value of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S opinion on that or any other question. But what on earth have the two things to do with each other, and why did our esteemed correspondent so carefully ignore the issue which we had raised and which he avowedly set out to meet? In the communication upon which we previously commented Mr. ROOSEVELT made the statement that the United States would leave Cuba about the same time that England left Egypt, meaning, as he practically admits, never. In other words, he asserted that the solemn promise of Congress, the repeated declarations of the President and his Secretaries, and the multiplied announcements of all the responsible American officers in Cuba were made simply for the purpose of keeping the Cubans quiet until plans for the annexation of the island could be formed and executed. It struck us that here was a theory which an enemy of this country might naturally entertain and freely express, but that it ill became a patriotic American citizen, and that its formulation by a man claiming to be such not only indicated something worse than distrust of his countrymen, but to some extent decreased the possibility of keeping our promises. Not a word on these points does Mr. ROOSEVELT say—a great pity, it seems to us, for really the matter is an important one and its discussion might well have preceded debate on the morals of Oom PAUL.

—Among the many interesting statements made by Admiral MONTOJO before the court-martial in Madrid was one to the effect that when he took his ships to Subig, before the arrival of Admiral DEWEY, it was not with the intention of defending that place, but in the hope that its fortifications would defend him. He found no cannon mounted there, however, and after a consultation with his Captains, he went back to Cavite, prepared to engage in a conflict which he perfectly well knew was hopeless. "The squadron did not abandon Subig," said the Admiral, "but Subig abandoned the squadron. When an army goes to take refuge in a stronghold after being persecuted by superior forces, and upon arriving at such stronghold finds that the place has not one cannon, and that the walls of the stronghold would only serve as a cage and a trap, what would it do? They would get out of that stronghold as quickly as possible. This is what the squadron did." MONTOJO was especially annoyed by the report that DEWEY took him by surprise. "This statement," he declared, "I do not hesitate to brand as a lie. The cannon of Punta Sangley was the first to fire against the enemy, even before he could come within reach, and the same was done at Manila, and our squadron was the first to attack the enemy. None of us ever expected to see sunset again. We were wide awake, too wide awake. Would that we could have shut our eyes to the terrible fate in store for us. Each one of us resigned himself to die for the good of the country." MONTOJO spoke with a curious contempt for the "businesslike" way in which the Americans waged war, and yet he was severe enough in condemning his own Government for its impracticability. His defense, in short, was a claim that he did what he could and was willing to die.

—Some charitable person in England has suggested, as an explanation of the remarkable conduct of our late representative in Pretoria, that he found living expenses in time of war too high to be met out of the salary allowed to an American Consul. There may be something in this theory, but at best it does not throw much light on the mystery of Mr. MACRUM'S flight from the post where he could have made himself extremely useful if he had chosen to do so. The gentleman had some credit, it may be presumed, and any necessary expenditure he might have incurred would have been met later by a grateful Congress. We have tried hard to suspend judgment in this case, and, fortunately, the suspense is almost over. He is somewhere on the sea bound for home, and when he gets here he can tell his own story. He has had time enough to make up a good one, and for his own sake and for the sake of the country it is to be hoped that he will prove that his course was founded on the honest desire of an intelligent patriot to do his duty. If he has nothing better to present than the high price of provisions in the Transvaal capital, Mr. MACRUM might better drop himself overboard some dark night before his steamer reaches port.

—So prominent a part of the New Year's celebration has the blowing of tin horns come to be that it is legitimate to ask whether it would not be well to abandon for a while all attempts to mark the anniversary. Of noxious noises, the sound of the instrument so popular with American youth is the most abominable. It is as hostile to solemn thought as it is to church chimes, and there is no reason why night should be made horrible under the pretense of welcoming a new year.

END OF WAR OF 1812.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call your attention to what I believe is a misstatement in your excellent article in yesterday's issue entitled "The Nineteenth Century." In discussing our relations with England at the time of the "war of 1812" you make the following statement: "In that contest we had some triumphs on the sea and only misfortunes on the land until Jackson's victory at New Orleans made both parties ready to end a war for which neither had much relish."

The above statement is contrary to the generally accepted belief that the great victory of Jackson was won after the treaty of peace had been signed. Prof. John Fiske in his "History of the United States," (page 289,) says: "But on Christmas eve, 1814, a treaty of peace was signed at Ghent between the British and American Commissioners, who had been discussing matters ever since August. These were not the days of telegraphs, and the last victories on land and sea were won without knowing that peace had already been made." (The victory of New Orleans was not won till Jan. 8, 1815, and therefore had no effect upon the cessation of hostilities.) Prof. McMaster (page 239) confirms the above chronological order.

Your newspaper has so few inaccuracies that I believe that most of your readers have come to hold, like myself, the firmest faith in the strength of all statements which appear in your editorial columns. I therefore take the liberty of correcting the above statement in your comprehensive historical review.

EDW. W. STITT.
Principal Public School No. 89.
New York, Jan. 1, 1900.

Single Tax and War Revenues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As THE TIMES is very actue in pointing out the tendency toward freer expansion of American trade, I presume it will accept my congratulations for Secretary of State Hay in securing the consent of nations to the open-door policy in China, provided that means freedom for foreign goods to come into this country free also. Knowing that the United States exports a surplus balance of trade of merchandise, silver, and gold, I ask the Secretary how we can prosper without imports. And I offer for his consideration the single tax upon land values, as a more just revenue than the war-provoking tariffs. It certainly is more sensible than to give away the "balance of trade."

HENRY G. SEAVER.
Brooklyn, Dec. 31, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Blissful Ignorance.

Husband—Does Jack know Miss Peppertree?

Wife—I believe not, for he has asked her to marry him.—Brooklyn Life.

Youth and Age.

"When a man's young he's anxious to show his knowledge," said the Manayunk Philosopher, "and when he gets older he's just as anxious to conceal his ignorance."—Philadelphia Record.

A Human Characteristic.

"Pa, what's an average man?"

"One who thinks his employer's business would be run a good deal better if he could have more to say about it himself."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Unsatisfactory Arbiter.

"The reason I can't get along with my wife is that she wants to submit all our differences to arbitration."

"To arbitration?"

"Yes. She always wants to refer disputes to her mother."—Brooklyn Life.

Quite Otherwise.

"Do you know," said the man in the gray ulster, "that police statistics show a total of nearly 20,000 persons who are reported missing every year?"

"I'll bet more than half of them aren't missed at all. They only think they are," responded the pessimistic man.—Chicago Tribune.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

From The Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Resolved: That after January 1
I'll conquer every evil habit,
And if one shows its ugly head,
Directly through the heart I'll stab it.

Resolved: That lying is a vice—
All moralists alike decry it.
Henceforth I will not tell a lie
Unless I can make something by it.

Resolved: That gossiping's a crime
To be condemned with censure icy.
Hereafter I will tell no tales
Unless they're singularly spicy.

Resolved: That robbery is sin,
And so I will not rob my neighbor
In any way that might involve
A term in prison at hard labor.

Resolved: That I will go to church,
(Unless some other occupation
Seems more attractive at the time,)
And so enhance my reputation.

Resolved: In short, that I will be
A moral man, as some men view it,
And when the path of virtue lures,
That I will zealously pursue it!

STATE CONVENTION PLANS.

Republican Leaders Talk of an Early Spring Date—May Indorse Mr. Woodruff's Candidacy.

Republican leaders have begun to think of the State Convention to be held in the Spring to select the four delegates-at-large to represent this State in the Republican National Convention next June. No date has yet been selected for the holding of the State Convention, but many of Senator Platt's friends have expressed the opinion that the convention should be held during the last week in March. Others say that it will be well to wait until the date of the final adjournment of the Legislature shall be fixed, holding the State convention during the week following adjournment. It is the present intention of the Republican organization to have the Legislature complete its work before April 1.

It is expected that Senator Platt will again head the New York delegation to the National Convention. It is reported that his associates as delegates-at-large will be Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Depew, and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee.

The friends of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff are talking of making an attempt to have the State Convention indorse his candidacy for the Vice Presidential nomination and pledge New York's vote to him. What will be done in this matter is one of the questions yet to be settled.

Resorts where Republican politicians congregate were deserted yesterday. Senator Platt was the only prominent leader who was in evidence during the day, and he remained in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel only long enough to obtain his mail and then retired to his apartments.

Chairman Odell spent New Year's Day at his home in Newburg. He expects to go to Albany to-day. Immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature Mr. Odell will come to this city and spend a few days at Republican State headquarters.

APPEAL FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Connecticut Democratic League Asks "Producing Masses" to Contribute Monthly Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 1.—The Connecticut Democratic League has started out early to raise funds for the State campaign of 1900. The movement was inaugurated today by the issuing of a circular addressed to every Town Committee Chairman in the State. In the course of its appeal the League says:

> As you are well aware, the great need of the Democratic Party to-day, both in the State and in the Nation, is a sufficient fund upon which to draw for the legitimate expenses of a political campaign. The election of 1896 went against us practically by default. The party organization was financially bankrupt and powerless when money was most needed. The Democratic Party, representing as it does the great, producing masses of the country, cannot hope nor should it desire to receive the tribute of aggregated wealth, or to have its campaign expenses paid by corporations which, in return, expect, through the granting of special privileges, to realize upon the investment.
>
> Representing the people and the rights of the individual, we must make our appeal directly to the people. The campaign funds for 1900 must be gathered in small amounts, paid by those who are willing to make some personal sacrifice that the principles they hold dear may triumph. Connecticut should do her part, and the Connecticut Democratic League has taken up the question of raising, in this State, campaign funds for 1900. Every cent received will be used for the benefit of the regular Democratic Party, and the funds will be disbursed in accordance with the directions of the officers and committee.
>
> New methods for raising funds have been suggested, but after much thoughtful consideration the following plan was adopted: It has been agreed that in every town, in every county in the State, upon the same date, a meeting shall be called of those who are faithful and loyal Democrats. At these meetings a collector shall be appointed and as many persons as possible induced to sign subscription blanks promising to pay to the Treasurer of the League, through the local collector, one dollar per month from now until next November.
>
> The Chairman of each town committee is asked to arrange for the first meeting on Jan. 8, when the dollar monthly subscriptions and larger amounts will be received.

Banquet in Newburg to Mayor Odell.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 1.—A testimonial banquet was given to-night by 125 leading citizens of Newburg to Benjamin B. Odell, who is closing his sixth term as Mayor of Newburg. He has served as Mayor for a longer period than any other Mayor in the State, with one exception. Mayor Odell is the father of B. B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Speeches were made by Justive Hirschberg of the Supreme Court, Shipping Commissioner Dickey, Col. G. A. Cantine, the Rev. Dr. F. C. Iglehart, and others. A silver cup was given to Mayor Odell, the presentation speech being made by R. C. Coleman.

TO UNITE MEDICAL MISSIONS

Formation of the International Order of the Double Cross.

The International Order of the Double Cross, which claims as its object the extension of the "cause of Christ by the combination of religious effort and medical services," was formed yesterday at a meeting held at the headquarters of the International Medical Missionary Society, at 121 East Forty-fifth Street. Dr. G. D. Dowkontt, Medical Director of the latter society, presided. There were present representatives from Great Britain, Canada, India, China, Africa, Japan, Korea, the West Indies, and from all parts of the United States. Ten nations are represented by the twenty founders of the order. Of these ten are physicians, six medical students, and four trained nurses.

One of the primary objects of the order is the uniting of all medical missions and missionaries throughout the world. The need for such a movement was discussed, and then constitutions and by-laws were drawn up and adopted. The membership is open to physicians, medical students, and nurses of both sexes, the active membership to be divided into four guilds—physicians, students, nurses, and helpers, and all medical missionaries are to be considered as honorary members.

The regulations of the order provide for an International Council of forty members and an Executive Council of seven members. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected at the meeting: President—Dr. G. D. Dowkontt; Secretary—Cyril H. Haas; Treasurer—the Rev. W. W. Smith, M. D.; Registrar—the Rev. Theodore F. Hahn. These four officials, together with Dr. William Steward, Dr. John B. Busteel, and Dr. H. Zeckhausen, three members, form the Executive Council for 1900.

The emblem of the order, from which it gets its name, consists of the double-cross formed by the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew.

INSURANCE COMPANY ADMITTED.

The Prussian National May Now Do Business in This State.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—State Superintendent of Insurance Payn has admitted the Prussian National Insurance Company to carry on a fire insurance business in this State.

This is the last of the Prussian companies which applied for readmittance to the State.

The Prussian National Insurance Company of Stettin, Germany, was organized in 1875 and first entered this country in 1891. It is doing business in twenty-seven States of the Union and the District of Columbia, but was excluded from this State in 1896 because of the troubles of the American life insurance companies in Prussia. The United States trustees of the Prussian National are John C. Black, P. D. Armour, and George H. Webster, all of Chicago.

BELL TELEPHONE LOSES A CASE.

Judge Goff Decides They Have No Rights in Richmond Streets.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1.—United States Circuit Judge Nathan Goff has rendered an opinion in which he takes the ground that if the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Compay, as decided by the United States Supreme Court, has no right upon the streets of Richmond, under an act of Congress, passed in 1866 regarding telegraph lines, it has no right under the laws of Virginia or the ordinances of the City of Richmond to use such streets.

He therefore will at a later date issue a decree dismissing the bill of the complainant company and dissolving the injunction restraining the city from removing the poles and wires of the Bell company from the streets of Richmond.

PULPIT ATTACK ON TRUSTS

Money Power, Father Ducey Says, Has Become Tyranny.

Attempts, the Priest Declares, to Control Educational Institutions in America and the Church Itself.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, delivered a sermon after the special midnight mass to commemorate the coming in of the holy year of 1900, which, though brief, caused considerable surprise in the congregation, for the discourse was a fierce attack on the trusts. It was in line with the clergyman's attitude toward the great moneyed interests of the country, which has caused the church to lose some of its wealthiest and most prominent members, and to these he devoted his closing words, saying: "Some of our people do not like the way I have spoken about these things, and they have left us, and I am glad they have gone."

The sermon was, in part, as follows:

"My dearest brethren, this crowded church, filled with men and women evidently influenced by the spirit of thought and conviction in this midnight solitude, is solemn beyond measure. I shall say a very few words to you. You know that for nineteen years as pastor of this church I have taken up all questions bearing upon the justice of God and the rights which the God of Justice gives to all his children.

"I have presented to you from time to time the great demands of humanity in the closing quarter of the nineteenth century, and have dealt with all the social and economical questions, enunciated by our common brother, Jesus Christ, in the interest and for the happiness of humanity.

"Prophets and reformers are always despised factors in the social economy of this world, but always recognized factors in the economy of Jesus Christ. Every question which I have enunciated from the altar in the past nineteen years has been affirmed by the utterances and encyclicals of that marvelous pontiff now reigning, Leo XIII.

"For the past twenty years the tyranny of the money power has been growing in this Republic, and I believe there is permittee more freedom of speech to-day in Great Britain, in its House of Parliament and its House of Lords, than we are allowed to exercise in this country. The monarchy of Great Britain is less tyrannical than the money and trust power in these United States, in my judgment. In the past few years this power has attempted to control the educational institutions of this country and its just financial interests.

"It has used its powers to drive from the larger universities unselfish and self-sacrificing professors. It has throttled the liberty of speech, and in the great centres of the Middle States the press, with rare exceptions, has been silent.

"But a few years ago a man who was President of a university presumed to express convictions upon certain public questions and was ousted, and a great money power, which is attempting to control the Government of this country, the judiciary, and even the very centres of non-Catholic thought in its pulpits, is dictating to men how they must think and how they must speak; that they must not think or speak as God wishes them to speak or their own consciences direct them, but as these psalm-singing, Bible-reading hypocrites want them to speak. They pervert the truths of Holy Scripture and, like the devil, quote Scripture to suit their own purpose.

"This is the great question for solution in the nineteenth century, according to Leo XIII., for which, as he says in his famous encyclical, 'a remedy must be found, and found quickly, or the good people will be driven into rebellion and violence.'

"This closing year of the nineteenth century must find teachers of Christianity keenly alive to the demands of the people and to their rights. I believe firmly that a great crusade of moral evolution and development will manifest itself in the coming decade of the twentieth century and will be prefaced in preparation by the just and fearless utterances of men in public life and the pulpits of God demanding justice for the people.

"The men who are now attempting to control the industrial and mental forces will be forced to the wall, and the rights of the people will be asserted and that which God has given them will be grasped from the hands of their oppressors as successfully as Moses grasped justice for the Hebrew people from the tyrannies and oppressions of the Pharaohs.

"I hope that every member of this congregation will protest against the covetousness and luxury of unjust and tyrannical oppression by the corrupt, corporate powers of the times in which we live."

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES

It Is Said the Modus Vivendi with France Will Be Renewed.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Times publishes a dispatch from St. John's, N. F., dated Dec. 31, saying:

"All the political parties agree that a renewal of the modus vivendi for another year is a measure which will pass, unanimously, both Houses about April 15. All the colonists are united in a desire to assist the empire by every possible means."

The fear that Newfoundland would refuse to renew the modus vivendi has been a bugbear of the imperial Government, many of the authorities declaring that it constituted the gravest possibility of complications with France. Thus, the news that the modus vivendi will be renewed has been received with the greatest relief.

Other dispatches from St. John's say that the Colonial Cabinet is holding out for a modified agreement relieving colonial fishermen from the jurisdiction of naval officers, who, it is asserted, rule the coast like autocrats.

Kaiser Confers Titles.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Emperor William has conferred the title of Prince on Count von Eulenburg, the German Ambassador at Vienna. Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, Governor of Silesia, has been created a Duke, and hereditary nobility has been conferred on Herr Thielen, the Minister of Public Works.

Lions Kill a Vienna Animal Keeper.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—One of the animal keepers at the Vienna Zoological Gardens entered the cage of lions to-day in a spirit of bravado, and six lions rushed upon him and tore him to pieces.

The attendants sought in vain, with flaming torches and streams of water, to drive the wild beasts from their victim.

Austria's New Currency Law in Force.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Under the new currency law, which went into force to-day throughout Austria-Hungary, the florin and kreuzer disappear. The new unit is the krone, equaling half a florin. After the introduction of the gold standard the krone will be worth 1 franc 5 centimes.

Chilean Claims Commission Revived.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 1.—The Chilean Congress having approved the renewal of the Chilean Claims Commission, or the Washington tribunal, according to the convention with the United States, Executive action today made the revival an accomplished fact.

SENATOR FORD A LIEUTENANT.

Elected by Company C, Ninth Regiment, to Succeed C. W. Seward.

Company C, Ninth Regiment, has elected Senator John Ford Second Lieutenant, to succeed Lieut. Charles W. Seward, who died of camp fever in the Spanish war. The company has also elected Color Sergt. U. S. G. Croft as First Lieutenant to succeed Emott Seward, Jr., who also died of camp fever, like his brother, during the Spanish war.

Senator Ford joined the Ninth Regiment shortly after its muster out of the volunteer service, and has carried a gun as a private. The company will dine its newly elected officers next Thursday night. The newly elected Captain, Charles A. Meyer, Jr., has just received his commission, and will be among the guests of the company.

Her One-Hundredth Birthday.

Mrs. Sarah Allen of 523 Van Vorst Place, Union Hill, N. J., celebrated yesterday the 100th anniversary of her birth. She spent the day quietly and received the congratulations of her friends and relatives. Mrs. Allen was born on New Year's Day, 1800, in Ireland. She has lived in this country for fifty years. She is in fair possession of her faculties and does not appear more than eighty.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

A New Musical Burletta at the Victoria Theatre.

"CARMEN" AGAIN WITH CALVE

"Chris and the Wonderful Lamp" Is a Pleasing Show—Operetta at the American—Gossip of the Stage.

"Chris and the Wonderful Lamp" was received with acclaim by the crowded audience at Hammerstein's Victoria last night. It is tuneful and showy, and is likely to run very well. The author of the piece, Glen Macdonough, hit upon a happy idea, and has worked it out fairly well. The magic lamp of Aladdin appears once more in burletta, and the Genius or Genie of the magical utensil is found to be still a potent personage.

This Genie modernized and brought closely up to date, (he was found last night to be not a day behind the age,) is the very life and soul of the new piece. In the person of Jerome Sykes, who is as well-fitted in this rôle as he was in that of estimable Foxy Quiller, he is always amusing and at times amazing. In his comings and goings from the heart of New York to the fabled island of Etheria he is accompanied by that brisk and comely little body, Edna Wallace Hopper, in the guise of Chris, a modern and extremely sophisticated youth, who gets possession of the wonderful lamp in an exceedingly strange way and makes use of it in the manner of one who never misses a chance.

The quality of the entertainment ranges from variety farce of the very latest brand to fairy ballet spectacle of the old pattern. The music, however, is good enough for operetta. Much of the action passes in fairyland, where the creatures of ancient myth are discovered in the enjoyment of the good health and spirits belonging to perpetual youth.

There are three acts and seven scenes, and one of the most striking pictures is a panoramic view of an ocean voyage. There is an electrical dance on a darkened stage in which the use of incandescent lights in the costume of dancing women is carried further than ever before. This is a startling and beautiful divertissement. There is an acrobatic song and dance by John Page and Nellie Lynch, which is not of a new sort, but is particularly good of its old sort.

John Philip Sousa's music has much of the dash and spirit expected of his compositions. March movements abound. The principal songs are taking. Mr. Sykes sings in half a dozen of them. His topical song, "He couldn't do a thing without me," reveals the fact that Aladdin's lamp has been in use more recently and nearer at home than we have hitherto known. At the close of Act II. one of Sousa's characteristic patriotic finales, with a brass band to supplement the orchestra, and a crowded stage, set last night's audience raving. The reception of the British flag indicated that few Boer sympathizers were present.

After this episode a garden full of flowers was passed over the footlights to Edna Wallace Hopper and Mr. Sykes was compelled to make a speech.

Musically, the company is not very strong, but the ensembles go well enough. Miss Stewart's coloratura high notes are associated with tones in the middle register of a rather feeble quality. But she had many admirers in the audience.

The Genie	Jerome Sykes
Chris. Wagstaff	Edna Wallace Hopper
Scotty Jones	John Page
Lovemoney	Randolph Curry
A. I. Khizar	Herbert Carter
Selwell	C. H. Drew
Fanny Wiggins	Ethel Irene Stewart
Aladdin	Emile Beaupré
Miss Prisms	Mabella Baker
Amine	Nellie Lynch

"CARMEN" AT THE OPERA.

Mme. Calve Repeats Her Famous Impersonation Before Many People.

The Spanish gypsy was in a mild mood last night. She threw away the chair when her soldier lover permitted himself to hear bugles in spite of her allurements, as if she really did not intend to be angry. And when the lover produced the flower from his bosom and said pretty things to her about it, she backed into his arms in a mild manner, not as one who desired to be smothered with kisses then and there. Yet she was the same Carmen as of old. There was difference in the conception of the character on the part of Mme. Calvé, yet no doubt there were in the Metropolitan Opera House some persons who thought they were seeing a new version of the part. The truth is that on occasion Mme. Calvé, as the actors say, "walks through the part." But as she must even then sing the music, she does not alter her reading of the rôle. Her changes are of degree, and not of kind.

But no matter in what mood the artist may be, her Carmen is fascinating, and last night's audience was moved by its charm as much as any of its predecessors. M. Salignac was the Don José. The original allotment for last night cast M. Saleza for the hero, but he was still unable to appear, and so the ever ready M. Salignac had to take his place. Don José is thoroughly suitable to the temperament and method of this young tenor, but in the heavy scenes of the third and fourth acts the lightness of his voice militates against him. He is a tenor di grazia, and these scenes call for all the tonal vigor of a tenor robusto. Taking these facts into consideration M. Salignac must be praised for an earnest and creditable performance.

M. Plancon was again the Escamillo. He was not in the best of voice, but he presented the same distinguished front as before, and received the unfailing encore for the toreador song. The minor parts were in the same hands as heretofore, and the performance in general moved with smoothness. To-morrow evening "Aida" will be given for the first time this season, and Mme. Eames will make her initial appearance in the title rôle.

THE CASTLE SQUARE COMPANY.

Strauss's "Die Fledermaus" Produced Yesterday at the American.

All lovers of good operetta are fond of Johann Strauss's "Die Fledermaus." In this work the Waltz King was particularly happy in his libretto, which is one of the best ever written for this class of play. It is an excellent comedy and would act well even if it were without the aid of the fascinating music of Strauss. With the assistance of this music, full of the most bewitching waltz and polka melodies ever conceived by the prolific fancy of the composer, it becomes an entertainment which appeals to all. The attractiveness of the famous "Du und Du" waltz, which figures in it, has not yet faded.

At the American Theatre yesterday afternoon the Castle Square Opera Company revived this delightful operetta to the evident pleasure of a large audience. There were many children in the house, and, though the point of the comedy was no doubt lost to them, they manifested the liveliest satisfaction in the pretty music. The performance was distinguished by much spirit. It would not have been difficult to improve upon it in subtlety, but there was a fine swing to it, and in the ballroom scene especially the air of gaiety was refreshing. Mr. Stewart was very happy in his impersonation of the prison keeper, and Reginald Roberts was agreeable in the rôle of Eisenstein, the victim of Dr. Falke's cheerful jest. Rhys Thomas acted and sang the music of Alfred well.

Miss Morgan was a pleasing Rosalind, though she was hardly equal to the demands of the music. Belle D'Arcy acted Prince Orofski excellently, but she did not sing the music adequately. As Adele, Gertrude Quinlan displayed the comedy talents which have been previously noticed in this place, but her work would be much improved if it were a little less boisterous. The chorus sang with vigor, and the orchestra was better than usual.

At the Murray Hill Theatre.

With a cast including Henry V. Donnelly, who plays the part of Theodore Bender, Esq., the Donnelly Stock Company is giving this week at the Murray Hill Theatre "All the Comforts of Home," one of the funniest plays it has yet presented. Two big audiences yesterday applauded it. Ralph Stuart was Alfred Hastings, Walter Allen Tom McDow, Mrs. Thomas Barry played the rôle of Josephine Bender and Hannah May Ingham was the daughter, Miss Evangeline Bender. Thomas L. Coleman as Egbert Pettibone, Grace Huntington as Rosabelle Pettibone, William Redmond as Christopher Dabney, Miss Dorothy Donnelly as Fifi Oritanki, and others supported well. Next week's attraction will be David Belasco's and Henry De Mille's play, "The Wife."

Theatres and Music Halls.

EDEN MUSEE.—Till's Marionettes will remain at the Musée during the week, presenting their pantomime. Cinderella and her slipper, as shown by the cinematograph in six tableaus and other pictures, will continue.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—William Gillette's "Because She Loved Him So," from the French of Bisson and Leclerq, which already this season enjoyed a long engagement at another theatre, is the New Year attraction at this house.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—"Miss New York, Jr." was the burlesque offered for this week's attraction. Specialties were presented by the O'Learys, the Oriental Cosmopolitan Trio, Cunningham and Smith, Gilson and Perry, and others.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—The forty instrumentalists of Niklass Schlzonyic's Hungarian Boys' Band received a cordial welcome. Others who pleased Mr. Proctor's patrons were Seymour and Dupree, William Cahill Davis, Ellsworth and Burt, Flora, Kalatechnescope, and Mr. and Mrs. Boque.

HUBER'S MUSEUM.—A big feature in the programme yesterday was the Arabian acrobats. Others in the curio hall were Sidney Hinman, the life saver; the Lutz brothers, armless freaks; Wilson, who breaks chains; Hans Dolan, the strong man, and Allen's Punch and Judy show.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—As an attraction this week, the management offers "Houdini," an individual who performs the feat of freeing himself when bound in irons. The remaining part of the bill contains Henri French, the bicyclist; Fleurette and Frank Gardiner, the Florenz Troupe, the Three Rosebuds, and many more.

PROCTOR'S PALACE.—Marshall P. Wilder was the leading feature at Mr. Proctor's up-town theatre, and at both his appearances afternoon and evening he kept his audiences in the best of humor with his new monologue work. His associates in the new bill are Bertha Welby and company, "Joe" O'Hare, Herbert and Willing, Anna Teresa Berger, and others.

DEWEY THEATRE.—The two performances given yesterday by the American Burlesquers were witnessed by large audiences. The company is headed by W. B. Watson and Jeanette Dupre, assisted by Sherman and Ralston, the Spencer Brothers, Marie Bartlett, Lizzie Van, Daisy Randall, and others. The two burlesques presented were "The Benjamin Picnic" and "A Tough Night."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—A large and appreciative audience greeted Miss Viola Allen on her return to this city with "The Christian." Since the company was last seen here several changes in the cast have taken place, but in no case has it been for the worse. Miss Allen repeats her vivid impersonation of Glory Quale. John Drouet gives a very consistent portrayel of the eccentric character, John Storm.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL.—The patrons of this house were entertained yesterday with a straight vaudeville bill. It was headed by Baroness Von Zieber, a contralto, who sang several popular selections. Miss Gertrude Haynes and her choir Celestial, John W. Ransone, and Helen Marvin are retained for another week. The Holloway trio made their reappearance, presenting their acrobatic specialty.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL.—An interesting bill was given last night. James O. Barrow and his company were seen in a clever little comedy. Lafayette gave his impersonations and Gus Williams, with his funny stories, was cordially received. Others on the programme were Collins and Hardt, Vitoria Sisters, Foreman and West, Adele Purvis Onri, and the Empire Comedy Four.

For Parnell Monument Fund.

The management of Koster & Bial's Music Hall will contribute the proceeds of the two performances which will take place in their theatre to-morrow to the Parnell Monument Fund. The programme for the matinée and evening performances will include Charles Wayne and Anna Caldwell, Marie Jansen, Vashti Earle and Lulu Shepard, Helen Marvin, Gertrude Haynes, William Hayden, Madge Fox, Imogene Comer, and others.

Frank Sheppard Dead in London.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Frank Sheppard, an American comedian, and one of the variety team of Wood and Sheppard, died Sunday night from pneumonia. He had been preparing to return to the United States after a two-years' visit to Europe.

BIG FIRE IN ELIZABETH.

United States Express, Bank, Masons, Lawyers, and Merchants Suffer—The Loss Heavy.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 1.—Fire did damage to the extent of about $75,000 to-night in the Isham Building in this city. For a time it looked as if the flames would extend to the Clark Hotel, a big five-story building adjoining, but, although the south side of the hotel was badly damaged, the firemen saved the building. The Isham Building is a total wreck.

The fire started in the cellar of 215 Broad Street, beneath the store of Max Werner, a clothier. It is reported that the fire when first discovered was issuing from a box of clothing. It spread rapidly, and soon the whole building was in flames. The lower floor of the Isham Building was occupied by five stores. Above this on the next two floors were offices of lawyers and others. Above was a big lodge room. The stores were occupied by the United States Express Company, the Elizabeth Novelty Company, Max Werner, clothier, and the Elizabeth City Bank. The lodge room was leased from the owner of the building by the Royal Arcanum, and was sublet by that organization to the Orient Lodge and Washington Lodge, F. and A. M.; St. John's Commandery, the Masonic Chapter, Courts Columbus and Scott, I. O. O. F.; the Trainmen's Association, and various other organizations. The Masons only recently moved into the lodge rooms from the Kane Building. The Masonic fraternity loses about $4,000 by the fire. The Foresters lose about $1,000, and the others about $3,000 combined.

In the law office of Judge Gillhooley a library which it took a lifetime to collect was destroyed. The loss on this is about $3,000. Among the lawyers who lost their libraries and legal papers and everything belonging to their offices were W. Woltskell, F. C. Marsh, Samuel Schleimer, Hague, and others.

The United States Express Company succeeded in removing all the express packages from its office. Its safe is still in the ruins, but it is thought the valuable packages and money it contained are safe. The Elizabeth Novelty Company loses about $2,000 on stock. Werner's loss is about $3,500. The City Bank loses about $3,000. The valuables are in a fire-proof vault, and are not thought to have been injured.

While the fire was burning there was a panic in the Clark Hotel. The rooms and corridors were filled with smoke and the flames were licking the side of the building. The guests and employes packed up quickly and removed their effects.

The burned building extended 150 feet in Broad Street. It was of brick and was erected a year ago by H. H. Isham. The loss on the building is estimated at $40,000. Mr. Isham is at present in California. The amount of insurance upon the building could not be ascertained to-night. The tenants were all partly insured, but in no case will the loss be fully covered.

Several firemen were slightly hurt during the fire, but the only serious accident was to John Robinson, who fell down a flight of steps and broke one of his legs.

CUT BULLET OUT OF HIS LEG.

Man Wounded by Stray Shot While Walking in Broadway.

William Schuler, a clerk, twenty-five years old, of 705 Amsterdam Avenue, walked into Roosevelt Hospital before dawn yesterday morning, and laid a 32-calibre bullet on the clerk's desk.

"I dug that out of my left leg," he exclaimed. He then showed the wound. Schuler said he was walking in Broadway, near Canal Street, an hour previously, when he felt a sharp pain in his leg. He made an examination, found the wound, and cut the bullet out with his pocket knife. He then boarded a cable car and went to the hospital.

He was cared for in the hospital.

Holy Name Services at St. Patrick's.

Over 5,000 members of the sixty-five branches of the Holy Name Society of the Archdiocese of New York attended solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning for the annual service of the society. The society was in charge of its spiritual director, the Rev. Father Daly. The celebrant of the mass was Father Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's. Archbishop Corrigan entered the church at the end of the service and gave the blessing. After the service he held a reception to the visiting clergy, including a dinner, in the Archiepiscopal residence.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

Among her associates at the Metropolitan Opera House Calvé, the inimitable Carmen, has come to be known as "Crazy Jane," as she is a "faddist" of the most impressionable sort. Her latest fad is Esoteric Buddhism, and all her spare time is now devoted to studies of the subject and to reading everything she can find that has been published on this Oriental religion. Spiritualism of the materializing sort, with the more spooks the better, has been a fancy of hers for many years, and she is a steady source of income to the mediums with a good assortment of materialized spirits on tap. Séances at her apartments are hobbies which she specially affects, and quite recently she induced the baritone Campanari to attend one of these in order to prove to him that materializing Spiritualism was all that she claimed for it. The good-natured singer made the visit as she wished, and during the course of the séance the medium astonished him by announcing that there was present the spirit of his dead daughter with a communication for her father. This astonished Campanari beyond measure, as he had no idea that any one in this country knew that he had lost a daughter, a number of years ago. It was a coup for the prima donna, and she was triumphant over the startling revelation of the medium, for she assured Campanari that she did not know that he had had a daughter. Campanari was much puzzled, and is now trying to find out who it was of the members of the company who told the medium of the death in his family circle, for he personally has no belief that he received a communication from the spirit world.

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"In some way or other the fact leaked out on the European Continent that I was about to build a railroad from Santa Clara to Santiago de Cuba," said Gen. A. G. Greenwood, in chatting about cranks at the Imperial Hotel the other day. "Now, a Parisian engineer has taken the trouble to send me two big packages of plans for the construction of the proposed road, about 400 miles long, and he says that I must build an elevated structure, so that the snow will not bother its operation in Winter. Considering the fact that they never have any snow there this is about the limit in the way of suggestion."

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"If you have any more luck than I wish you for the New Year you won't be able to stand it," was the very clever way in which one of the young men about town replied to the wishes for a Happy New Year that were poured in upon him by his friends.

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Dwellers in hotels are always running across the unexpected in their rather confined life. Now, there is one of them who lives at a Broadway hotel who especially prides himself on keeping his room neat and clean. He has an eye for the ease and comforts of others as well as his own, and so had thought that this sort of thing would be especially gratifying to the chambermaids whom he has been in the habit of looking upon as an overworked lot, with many hardships and few comforts. Judge of his surprise then the other day when he happened to overhear a couple of the maids chatting about their work.

"Now, it's this way with me, Kate," remarked one to the other, "I likes to clean rooms when they're dirty, but I truly hates to clean 'em when they're clean."

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Last week's cold snap has raised the mischief with bottlers of beer, milk, mineral waters, and other drinks that are sold in siphon. There are hosts of dwellers in apartments and flats who either shut off their supply of ice with the coming of the Winter season, or, having no iceboxes in their apartments, use the window ledges as a storage place for the bottles of certain of family drinkables that must be kept cold. Trouble began for those people on Tuesday morning last, when, after the cold snap of the previous night, they went to the windows to find that the contents of siphons, beer bottles, and milk bottles had frozen solid, and in very many instances had either burst or cracked the bottles. Grocers' boys were back to the stores after their daily rounds with baskets filled with the broken bottles, and a lot of the profit for the dealers was thus wiped out at a snuff. There was the same sort of an experience for the grocers throughout the week, and a general complaint because the number of broken bottles returned greatly exceeded those that came back, while hundreds of the bottles sent out never came back in any shape, but found their way to the garbage barrels, and thence to the dumps. Financially the bottlers who use siphons were the heaviest losers, for the costly bottles of this sort, though made of much heavier glass than the ordinary bottle, seemed to have suffered most from the cold snap.

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While Theodore Thomas was here the other day on a flying visit to some of his old-time friends, a couple of them who had been through the trials of musical management took a stroll with him through Union Square, the while chatting about the changes in that vicinity. "There have been changes all about," remarked the great conductor to one of his friends, "but there are none that are much greater than in our own position after all. Do you ever recall the days when we used to sneak out to Union Square in the wee small hours of the morning and scatter broadcast the handbills containing the programme for the concert I was to conduct the following evening? We may have our troubles still, but we are at least released from the necessity of being our own bill posters and advertisers any longer."

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After-the-theatre strollers on one of the evenings at the fag end of last week saw an unusual sight on Fifth Avenue that created a lot of gossip at one of the near-by clubs. Walking hurriedly up the street was a quietly gowned woman with every appearance of being refined and ladylike. But instead of the "creation" of some fashionable milliner, she wore on her head a tall silk hat such as a gentleman wears when he is out on dress parade. Naturally such an unusual sight created a lot of comment and a vast amount of speculation. Was the woman making a trip up the avenue as the result of a lost wager? That was hardly reasonable, as the weather was a trifle too severe for that. Finally, it was decided by the wise men at one of the clubs that the woman had been to the theatre with an escort, and had there lost her hat in a shuffle resulting from leaving it at the cloakroom. Her escort was either impecunious, or had left his wallet at home, and was so unable to hire a cab. So the fair female had to make the best of the situation, and, accepting the proffered loan of her escort's headgear, had undertaken the trip home on foot and alone. A fair sort of story to build out of a simple incident of one cold Winter evening.

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"The floor walkers of your large department stores must leave their tempers behind them when they cross the threshold in the morning," remarked the Western buyer after a few hours' experience at Christmas shopping. "I heard a score of ridiculous questions daily, but the prince of them all came from a pompous and overdressed woman who hurriedly joined a group of shoppers patiently waiting for the elevator. There were three elevators evidently in motion somewhere, but none in sight just at that moment. Turning to the mild-faced floor walker the grande dame exclaimed, 'Can you tell me which elevator goes up?'

"'They all go up at intervals, madam,' was the smooth reply, as the floor walker moved quietly away without appearing to notice the broad smiles on the faces in the group."

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An incident illustrative of the vagaries of woman when she enters a lunch room whose prices are unknown to her was the source of much amusement to a party in a Twenty-third Street restaurant near Sixth Avenue the other day. The polite waiter had escorted a woman burdened with the usual number of packages to a seat at a small table, and stood by long and patiently, while the bill of fare was studied with more than the usual attention. Finally she looked up, as though surprised at seeing the slick waiter near her, and said, languidly:

"I will not order just at present. I am waiting for a friend who will be in in just a few moments."

The waiter retired to fill another order, but no sooner was he out of sight than the woman gathered her bundles together and hustled out of the place. The waiter, on his return, viewed the suddenly vacated seat with mingled surprise and amusement. He smiled and, in reply to an inquiry, said: "Oh, I've seen that before. They expect to find a 50 cent lunch for 15 cents. Sometimes they compromise on a sandwich and coffee, but when a woman doesn't want to do that, trust her to make an excuse to retire gracefully."

Answer to a Correspondent.

C. J. ANDREWS.—Admiral Dewey's wife is a sister of John R. McLean.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

New Year's Day, even so notable a New Year's Day as that of yesterday, which ushered in the last year of a century, like its predecessors of the past fifteen years, was a very dull one socially in New York. Society, or at least a large portion of it, was in the country, where it betook itself on Saturday evening last to spend the double holiday and to enjoy the Winter sports of coasting, sleighing, and skating, which the intense cold of the past few days and yesterday morning's slight snowstorm brought. The cold was severe enough, however, to keep many people who had postponed their departure for the various country clubs or house parties until this morning, from carrying out their intention, and the clubs were consequently fairly well filled throughout the day, while there were numerous luncheon parties at the popular restaurants. The return tide set in at late afternoon, and the dinner hour saw many well-known people dining at Sherry's, Delmonico's, and the Waldorf, and the opera was fairly well attended.

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At Tuxedo the day was celebrated with more stir than usual. The opening of the new racquet and tennis courts on Saturday brought the lovers of those sports out in force, and many of them remained over for the hockey and tennis games yesterday. Among the cottagers at Tuxedo, those who entertained yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. George Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Breese Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Tams, Mr. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, the Misses Preston, and Miss Breese.

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Many large dinners were served in the Tuxedo cottages on Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord entertained fifteen guests. Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. McCagg, the Misses Preston, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman also entertained a number of guests. After dinner all assembled at the clubhouse, where dancing was enjoyed. Yesterday was full of amusement. The weather being so fine, although cold, many New Yorkers went out to enjoy the sports. Many could not get rooms at the clubhouse, all having been engaged in advance. The skating on Weewah Lake drew a large crowd and was greatly enjoyed, this being the first skating of the season. A match game of hockey was played between the Columbia College team and the New York Naval Reserve. The game, described in another column, was a good one, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The toboggan slide recently built near the clubhouse to the large lake could not be used, as the ice was hardly strong enough on the lake.

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Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., gave at Keewaydin, her Tuxedo residence, yesterday afternoon a musicale to 200 invited guests. After the musicale tea was served. Many guests then returned to the city, not being able to procure rooms to remain over for the ball at the clubhouse. The music at Mrs. Lorillard's was furnished by the Dannreuther Quartet of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Mackay opened their cottage, the Hoffman House, for the holiday season and the Tuxedo ball. Miss E. C. Whitney has arrived at the Nicholl cottage, which she has taken for the season. George L. Ronalds opened his cottage, on Westlake Road, for the holidays and entertained a number of guests. Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord have opened their cottage, having rented the Nicholl cottage to Miss Whitney.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, who occupy the Vogel cottage at Tuxedo, entertained a number of guests yesterday. Mr. Munroe has just returned from abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, who have taken rooms at the club, entertained at dinner a number of friends Friday and Saturday, to meet Miss Crocker, who was their guest. The Rev. Grenville Merrill and Mrs. Merrill entertained at the rectory Mr. W. A. Gill of Oxford, England. On Christmas morning all the village people were surprised by receiving as a present a large turkey, presented by Mrs. Herbert C. Pell. Over two hundred were given out. On Thursday afternoon the children were made happy by a Christmas tree in the town hall, presented by Mrs. William Kent. Many presents were given. Mr. William Rhinelander Stewart is at the club; also, the Rev. Dr. George William Douglas of Grace Church, New York, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Miss Lilly Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Spencer Ledyard, the Crocker family, and Mr. J. C. Ladd of California. Howard Nott Potter, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Charles L. Hyde and family, Mrs. Jefferson Coddington, Miss Coddington, Mr. Frederick Kernochan, Mr. R. W. G. Willing, and many others.

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The University Club has issued invitations for a large reception for ladies in its new and beautiful clubhouse at Fifty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue for the afternoon of Thursday next, Jan. 4, and for a reception for men on the evening of the same day. These receptions will virtually be a housewarming for the new building, which has never before been opened for the general admission of guests. The cards for these two receptions will be greatly in demand.

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Baltusrol was perhaps, after Tuxedo, Cedarhurst, and Westchester, the out of town resort most favored yesterday. Notwithstanding the cold, a number of devoted golfers took part in a tournament, for which handsome prizes were given for the lowest gross score and the lowest handicap score. The majority of those who went out from the city found the links too cold for comfort and remained indoors in the cozy little clubhouse, where they gathered around the wood fires. Several luncheon parties were held, and New Year's, as usual, kept up its reputation as one of the pleasantest days of the year at the club. The many house parties on the Upper Hudson and on Long Island and Staten Island and at Lenox spent the day in the enjoyment of Winter sports and the evening in dining and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills had a large party at Staatsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Anson P. Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barclay, who have opened their Lenox houses, had them filled with guests. There was a dance scheduled at Bonnie Brae, the Barclay residence at Lenox, for last evening, but there was some doubt yesterday afternoon whether this would take place, as Mrs. Barclay, it was said, was indisposed.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer of 244 Madison Avenue gave last night a dinner and theatre party for their daughter, Miss Adaline Havemeyer, and some of her young friends. Among the guests were the Misses Lulu Peters, Helen W. Stevens, Molly Lefferts, Eloise Hatch, Annie R. Tinker, Margaret Smallwood, Augusta Munn, Nathalie Knowlton, and Ethel Rockefeller; the Messrs. Anson Hard, David and Alfred Wagstaff, Oscar E. Stevens, Harry Alexandre, Seymour Johnson, Alexander Pratt, Franklin B. Lord, Jr., and Richard Williams, Jr. The party attended the Knickerbocker Theatre and saw "The Cowboy and the Lady."

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Another dinner and theatre party for young people will be given this week by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Boulton of 13 East Thirty-fourth Street. Two boxes for "Sherlock Holmes" have been taken for the party, which will consist of the Misses Molly Lefferts, Nelly Hard, Helen W. Stevens, Josephine Atterbury, Anita Boulton, and the Messrs. Russell Auchincloss, S. C. Osborne Wheeler, Alexander Craighead, Harry Dillard of Philadelphia, and William Boulton, Jr.

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To-day brings a number of luncheons and dinners, and this evening the second Junior Cotillion will be danced at Sherry's. Mrs. Alexander Van Nest and Mrs. Osborn will assist Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge in receiving the guests. Mr. Phoenix Ingraham will lead the cotillion, dancing with Miss Crocker. The third fortnightly dance, which it has been announced would take place to-night, will not occur until the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 9.

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The most notable of yesterday's entertainments for young people was the cotillion given last evening by Dr. Octavius A. White and Mrs. White for their grandchildren, Miss Helen White Stevens and Mr. Oscar Egerton Stevens, the daughter and son of Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn, formerly Mrs. Alexander Stevens and born Miss Helen White. This followed closely on the cotillion given Saturday evening by Dr. White and Mrs. White for their two younger grandchildren, Miss Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Ledyard Stevens, and Miss Alexandre H. Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Mostyn. There were 150 to 200 young people present last evening, all friends and associates of Miss Stevens and Master Stevens from early childhood. No attempt was made to invite other than childhood friends, as Miss Stevens does not come out until next year, when other and more formal affairs will be given her by her grandparents. The guests were received by Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn, as Mrs. White is much of an invalid. Mrs. Mostyn wore a handsome gown of black mechlin lace—the lace being a family heirloom—over white pale gray satin, with steel paillettes. The cotillion was led by Mr. T. Chesley Richardson and Miss Helen White Stevens. There were three favor figures, and the favors were boutonnières of mistletoe and holly, college flags, horseshoes, gilt butterflies, reins and sleigh bells, hand-painted Japanese fans, pins, and some beautiful Moorish spoons. The affair began at 9 and ended at 12. The supper was served by Delmonico in the handsomely decorated billiard room in the basement. The rooms were elaborately decorated with festoons and wreaths of holly and Christmas greens. Among the young guests were the Misses Marian Fish, Dorothy Edwards, Molly Lefferts, Nellie W. Hard, Chloise Hatch, Alice Van D. Ripley, Anita Boulton, Virginia Osborn, Grace Sedgwick, Rosalind Street, May Gallatin, the Misses Fanshawe, Lillian S. Holmes, Elsie Schefer, Ella de Peyster, Josephine Williams, Marie De Neufville, Eleanor Morris, Frances C. Jones, Charlotte H. Prime, Pansy Roosevelt, Cecil Boardman, Alice De Goicouria, Hopeton Atterbury, Cornelia Floyd, Nathalie Henderson, Miss Grinnell, Katherine B. Pratt, Helen Peabody, Helen and Amy Olyphant, Dorothy Hinckley, Urling Harper, Nathalie Knowlton, Jane Lewis, Evelyn Parsons, Irene King, the Misses Neilson, Mary Wagstaff, Elsie Waterbury, Gertrude Wood, Louise Trowbridge, Ruth Jones, Louisine Peters, Ray Winter, Knevals, H. H. Boyesen, Messrs. Constable, Reed, Fuller, Moran Hare, Dorsey Holt, William Beebe, Worcester Theodore Kendall, Barent Lefferts, F. B. Lord, Jr., Elliot Lee, William H. Mitchell, Kenelm Winslow, Russell and Charles Auchincloss, Harry Alexandre, Lawrence Atterbury, Thomas Blagden, L. C. Clarke, Jr., Granville Clarke, Earl Dodge, Sidney De Kaye, Arthur Fowler, Goelet Gallatin, Albert Gallatin, William O'D. Iselin, Marshall Kernochan, Henry Leverich, S. P. Nash, Walton Oakley, Perry Osborne, Alexander Pratt, Douglas Robinson, Louis De Koven, Hoffman, Charles Stewart Butler, Lansing Satterlee, Edward L. Tinker, Anton Schefer, J. E. Schermerhorn, James T. Soutter, Alfred Wagstaff, David Wagstaff, Wood, F. Ashton de Peyster, W. B. Boulton, Jr., Stuyvesant Morris, Fosdick, and Denison Hatch.

SOCIETY AT TUXEDO PARK.

Many Participate in the Gayest of All New Year's Balls—Mrs. P. Lorillard, Jr., Gives a Musicale.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The annual New Year's ball at the Tuxedo Club took place here to-night. It surpassed all others in gayety.

The clubhouse has been packed throughout the week, and many cottages were opened for the occasion.

Dancing commenced at 10 o'clock and was interrupted at 1 o'clock, when supper was served in the large dining room. There were no favors. Two Hungarian orchestras played alternately.

Some of those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir Derham, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Condon, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Dr. and Mrs. Edward C. Rushmore, the Rev. and Mrs. George Greenville Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William R. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. Walker B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Miss Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, Dr. and Mrs. George William Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Price Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Abbott Ingalls, Robert T. Varnum, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Miss Fanshawe, Baron Willard, E. F. Darrell, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss Mary Crocker, Mrs. Jefferson Coddington, Miss Coddington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hyde, Howard Barnard, J. M. Willard, James A. Hawes, E. A. Willard, Jr., J. Henry Smith, C. T. Matthews, Mrs. Henry Sedley, Miss Sedley, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese, James W. Gerard, Jr., R. Bayard Cutting, Frederic De P. Foster, J. S. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. William Slayback, Miss McClure, Miss Grace, T. H. Cleveland, J. P. Grace, Lloyd Warren, Cecil Baring, Erskine Hewitt, Goold Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Tams, Miss Crusser, the Misses Preston, George R. Preston, Jr., A. H. Barney, Philip Allen, J. W. Barney, H. Roger Winthrop, Edward N. Tailer, Phoenix Ingraham, Judge Ingraham, Charles H. Arnold, E. A. Thompson, W. E. Glynn, H. W. Poor, Tracy Adams, Jr., Hanbury Tracy, Robert Hone, R. W. G. Willing, Mrs. Spencer Ledyard, Miss Lily Frelinghuysen, A. W. Henning, O. S. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rossiter Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Benedict, John F. Talmage, Howard Cary, S. Clarence Cary, Julien M. Gerard, G. Thornton Warren, H. W. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Birchard, Mrs. A. Mason Jones, Miss A. W. Babcock, Miss E. C. Whitney, Frederic Kernochan, George Lorillard Ronalds, Miss Metcalf, Miss Anne Urquhart Potter, Reginald Ronalds, W. M. de Peyster, Edwin A. Post, Miss Post, J. W. Minturn, Winthrop McKim, Leroy McKim, Thomas Stokes, Dupont Coudert, and the Misses Coudert.

In the afternoon Mrs. P. Lorillard, Jr., gave a musicale, entertaining 300 guests.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Baker—Held.

Miss Jeanne Held, daughter of the late Samuel Held, and Wendell Baker, son of the late Francis Baker, were married yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, by the Rev. Dr. Rainsford. As both families are in mourning the wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate relatives being present. The bride had no attendants, and there were no ushers. The bride's gown and hat were of brown cloth, and she entered the church on the arm of her brother, Dr. R. J. Held. Frederic Ames Baker, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. After the ceremony there was a breakfast for the members of the two families at the apartment of the bride's mother, 105 East Nineteenth Street. The young couple will make their home at the Cambridge on their return from their bridal trip.

Seeley—Mitchell.

Miss Lucy Mitchell, daughter of Mrs. Archibald Paull Mitchell, was married yesterday noon at her mother's residence, 33 West Seventy-first Street, to Herbert Barnum Seeley, son of Clinton Seeley of Bridgeport, Conn., and grandson of the late P. T. Barnum. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Matthew A. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The drawing room in which the marriage took place was decorated with white roses and lilies and Christmas greens. The bride was given away by her brother, Archibald Paull Mitchell. Her gown was of pearl gray cloth, with trimmings of duchesse lace on the waist, and she wore a small h

MOLINEUX MURDER TRIAL

Case Expected to Occupy at Least Eight Weeks More.

PRISONER'S NEW YEAR'S DAY

Holiday Spent by Him Principally in Reading and Listening to a Vaudeville Entertainment.

With the opening session of the new year to-day the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the killing of Katherine J. Adams in December, 1898, will be in its eighth week, and according to the best information obtainable from both sides it will be at least that much longer before the case is finally given to the jury. The prosecution has at least twenty-five more material witnesses, and it is understood that if the case is considered strong enough after they have testified it will do without the testimony of a number of witnesses that it had expected to call. If, on the other hand, Assistant District Attorney Osborne feels that he can supplement the testimony, these witnesses will be brought to the stand.

The defence will then have its inning, and it will take up as much time as the prosecution has taken. The chances are that Mr. Carvalho, the chief handwriting expert for the defence, will be on the stand quite as long as was Mr. Kinsley, who occupies the same relation to the prosecution. It took nine days, with more or less interruption, to examine and cross-examine Mr. Kinsley, and as the defence through Mr. Carvalho will seek to establish an exactly opposite state of facts to those sworn to by Mr. Kinsley, his examination by Mr. Weeks and his cross-examination by Mr. Osborne will be quite as interesting as was the testimony of Mr. Kinsley.

The prosecution has by no means put in all of its medical testimony. Prof. Witthaus has still to swear to the results of the chemical analysis which he made of the viscera of the dead woman; Dr. Potter has still to supplement the evidence given by Dr. Hitchcock, and several pathologists will be called to answer hypothetical questions, for Mr. Weeks has made it evident that he will not admit that Mrs. Adams died of poison at all. For the defence Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton will be the chief medical witness, and, from the apparatus which he daily brings to court and the copious notes he has made, the inference is fair that he will give interesting testimony.

In the evidence given last week by Harry S. Cornish, the Physical Director of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club to whom was sent the package containing the bottle of poisoned bromo-seltzer, a dose of which administered by Cornish killed Mrs. Adams, there was one material point of difference from the statement he gave to the press a week or so after Mrs. Adams's death. He said at that time that on the morning of Dec. 28, when Mrs. Adams complained of a headache, he went to Mrs. Rogers's room for the bottle of the drug and found it there on her dressing table. This was supposed to be the same bottle that Cornish had brought home the night before and the same which had been sent to him in a silver holder at the club. On the stand Friday Cornish said that this statement of his was an error. He said he had given the silver holder to Mrs. Rogers and had kept the bottle in his own room. This means that the bottle and its poisoned contents never left the custody of Cornish and destroys any theory that it might have been tampered with after he received it. The cross-examination of Cornish by Mr. Weeks will be resumed this morning.

Molineux spent New Year's Day much in the same manner as the 300 other prisoners locked up with him in the Tombs. He began the day by exercising for half an hour in the prison yard, after which he ate a hearty breakfast. He spent the morning in reading the newspapers, and seemed to enjoy his dinner of turkey and plum pudding. A delegation of several women and one man from the Union Settlement Society spent the morning visiting the cells of the prisoners and wishing them a happy new year. They carefully avoided Cell No. 36, however, where Molineux is confined, so that its inmate was left undisturbed.

Molineux appeared to be interested in the vaudeville entertainment which was given in the prison early in the afternoon. Frank Banta, who opened the performance with selections by his orchestra, stationed the musicians directly opposite Molineux's cell. Molineux was seated near the door, reading a newspaper by the light of a candle, but laid it down when the concert began and listened attentively. The music suffered considerably from the efforts of the performers to get a good view of the prisoner. He apparently was annoyed by their curiosity, for he extinguished his candle and drew his chair further back into the darkness of his cell. After the concert he received Miss Annie Hart, who had sung a ballad, with great politeness and thanked her warmly for her wishes for his speedy deliverance.

STEAMER GROUNDS AND FLOATS.

The Tordenskjold Ashore for a Few Hours Near Jones Inlet.

The Norwegian steamship Tordenskjold, Capt. Thomassen, bound from Mexican ports for New York, ran ashore about 4 o'clock yesterday morning on the Long Island shore, near Jones Inlet, between Fire Island and Rockaway. The sea was quiet, but a blinding snowstorm was in progress. The Oak Island Life Saving Crew went to the ship's assistance, but its services were not required, as the ship had not grounded hard and was in no danger. At 9 o'clock a rising tide and reversed engines freed the Tordenskjold, and she proceeded.

The Tordenskjold is a steel vessel of 1,180 tons gross, built at North Shields in 1889. She measures 225.3 feet long, 32.6 feet beam, and 15.3 feet deep. Her hailing port is Tonsberg, Norway, and she has been engaged for some time in trade between New York and Mexico as a freighter.

DRINK-CRAZED MAN'S SUICIDE.

Julius Jacobs First Shot at His Wife, Then Killed Himself.

In a sudden attack of frenzy brought on by the dissipation of a night Julius Jacobs, a driver, of 325 East Eighty-eighth Street, after an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife, shot himself through the head yesterday morning. He died almost instantly. He leaves seven children.

Jacobs, his wife, and his step-brother were the joint owners of the house in which the attempted murder and the suicide occurred. For many years Jacobs had been drinking heavily and frequently abused his wife and children, at one time having been convicted and sentenced for two months. His wife had tried various cures for alcoholism for him, and even had him committed to a sanitarium on Long Island. After a course of treatment he was discharged as cured, but he soon relapsed.

WOMEN'S HOTEL NOW ASSURED.

Subscription of $300,000 to Pay for a Site Completed.

There is every indication now that New York is to have a hotel for women only. Charles D. Kellogg, the secretary of the committee having the project in charge, announced last night that the desired subscription of $300,000 with which to purchase the site for the building had been collected and that the project would be pushed rapidly.

The committee has an option on a site between Madison Square and Thirty-ninth Street, which can be purchased for $250,000, and this probably will be accepted. The persons who have subscribed the money with which to purchase the ground express confidence of the success of the proposed hotel. It is said that applications for board and rooms have already been made by many young women who are tired of flat and boarding house life.

TROLLEY CAR LEAVES TRACK.

Motorman Hurled Against Some Rocks and Badly Injured.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Union Railway Trolley Car No. 60 jumped the track to-day after rounding the sharp curve at Main Street. The car ran against some rocks and the front platform was badly damaged. Motorman Joseph Burkhart of White Plains was thrown over the platform and struck on his head on the rocks. He was removed to the Tarrytown Hospital in an unconscious condition. It is thought he will recover.

There were two women and five men in the car. The women were badly frightened, but escaped uninjured, while the men received slight bruises. The car was coming from White Plains when the accident occurred.

R. H. MACY & CO. Macy's 6TH AVE 14TH ST.

Women's Night Gowns.

39c—Made of Fruit of the Loom Muslin, trimmed with ruffle and cluster tucks.

39c—Muslin, square yoke, trimmed with two rows embroidery edging ruffle around collar.

39c—Cambric, high neck and V-shaped yoke, tucks, four rows lace inserting, lace-edged ruffle.

49c—Muslin, high neck and V-yoke, trimmed with tucks, four rows embroidery, inserting and ruffle.

49c—Muslin, high neck, trimmed with tucks, four rows inserting and embroidery ruffle on each side.

59c—Muslin, square neck, trimmed with tucks, three rows inserting, lawn ruffle with rever and inserting.

59c—Cambric, V-yoke, trimmed with tucks, four rows lace inserting, beading and ribbon, and lace ruffle.

59c—Cambric, trimmed with tucks, four rows Valenciennes lace inserting and Valenciennes lace-edged lawn ruffle.

69c—Muslin, square yoke, trimmed with one row inserting and deep embroidery ruffle.

79c—Muslin, square yoke, eight rows inserting and tucks in front, revers, two rows inserting and embroidery ruffle.

84c—Muslin, trimmed with clusters of tucks, four rows fine inserting and embroidery ruffle.

89c—Muslin, yoke formed of tucks and solid insertings, finished with embroidery ruffle.

89c—Cambric, trimmed with tucks, four rows lace insertings, lace ruffle and ribbon.

99c—Cambric, round yoke, trimmed with two rows lace, one of embroidery inserting and lace-edged ruffle.

99c—Cambric, yoke formed of tucks, hemstitching, finished with ruffle of fine embroidery.

99c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with two rows fine inserting and two embroidery ruffles.

99c—Muslin, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with tucks, six rows insertings and embroidery ruffle.

Other qualities up to $10.42.

Great Annual January Sale.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 14TH ST. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), SIXTH AVE.

Great Annual January Sale.

R. H. MACY & CO Macy's 6TH AVE 14TH ST.

Women's Drawers.

9c—Muslin, well made and finished with hem and tucks.

12c—made of Fruit of the Loom Muslin, finished with hem and three tucks.

12c—made of good, strong muslin, finished with wide cambric ruffle.

24c—Muslin, trimmed with lawn ruffle, finished with dainty lace edging.

24c—Muslin, trimmed with lawn ruffle and cotton torchon lace inserting.

29c—Muslin, trimmed with neat tucks and wide embroidery ruffle.

29c—Cambric, finished with lawn ruffle, trimmed with wide lace edging.

36c—Cambric, finished with lawn ruffle and trimmed with fine embroidery edge.

36c—Muslin, trimmed with lawn ruffle and fine lace edging.

59c—Muslin, trimmed with two clusters of six tucks and ruffle of fine embroidery.

39c—Muslin, trimmed with graduated tucks and fine embroidery ruffle.

39c—Muslin, trimmed with lawn ruffle and Valenciennes inserting and edging.

39c—Muslin, trimmed with tucked lawn ruffle, headed with tucks and embroidery inserting.

39c—Cambric, trimmed with wide umbrella-shaped lawn ruffle, lace inserting and edge.

49c—Cambric, trimmed with tucks and full ruffle of fine embroidery.

49c—Cambric, trimmed with lawn ruffle, headed with wide lace inserting, edge and beading.

49c—Cambric, trimmed with lawn ruffle, and embroidery inserting and edging.

59c—Cambric, trimmed with lawn ruffle, headed with fine lace edging and inserting.

74c—Lawn, trimmed with lawn ruffle and delicate lace inserting and edging.

Other qualities up to $5.24.

Women's Corset Covers.

14c—Muslin, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with wide embroidery, nicely finished; worth 25c.

16c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, daintily hemstitched and trimmed with embroidery edging; worth 30c.

19c—Cambric, square yoke, neat tucks down front and trimmed with embroidery edge.

24c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with tucks, beading and fine embroidery.

24c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with two rows of embroidery edging.

24c—Cambric, low neck, pretty French style, finished with lace ruffle.

24c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, hemstitched and trimmed with tucks and lace.

29c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, French style, trimmed with wide embroidery, worth 50c.

29c—Cambric, square yoke, French style, trimmed with ribbon and lace ruffle.

36c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with lace inserting, beading and ribbon.

36c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, hemstitched and trimmed with tucks and embroidery edge.

39c—Cambric, V-shaped yoke, trimmed with very fine embroidery edging, worth 60c.

49c—V-shaped yoke, trimmed with tucks, beading and pretty embroidery edging.

59c—Nainsook, low neck, trimmed with two rows lace inserting and lace ruffle.

Other qualities up to $3.99.

Muslin Underwear.

The January Sale of Women's Undermuslins! Where to begin with such a mass of material? A Yankee rule comes to our aid: Begin at the beginning.

Months of busy planning culminate in this occasion. The master-stroke—the Macy-stroke—of the offerings is found in the facts that we have sustained or improved qualities without increasing the cost to you. Old rates prevail here, notwithstanding the sharp advance in the price of both material and labor.

We know the goods thoroughly, and therefore can advertise them intelligently and accurately; many of them were made in our own factory under our personal direction. Fabrics are right, workmanship is up to the highest standard of excellence—trimmings, shapes, sizes and finish have not been skimped in the least. Examination will show that the values are all we claim them to be. The grace, delicacy, goodness and strength of each garment—and the incomparable economy—will appeal to all women of nice taste and large thrift.

Infants' Long Slips and Dresses.

16c—Cambric Slips, front trimmed with box plait, cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves.

19c—Slips, box plait and three tucks on each side, embroidery edging on neck and sleeves.

29c—Slips made of English nainsook, Bishop style, neck and sleeves trimmed with edging.

34c—Cambric Slips, V-shaped embroidery yoke, trimmed with dainty tucks.

39c—Slips, made of English nainsook, Bishop style, three clusters of tucks across front.

Other qualities up to $2.49.

39c—Nainsook Dresses, V-shaped embroidery yoke, trimmed with one row embroidery inserting.

49c—Nainsook Dresses, tucked round yoke, trimmed with nainsook ruffle and Valenciennes edging.

59c—Nainsook Dresses, yoke formed of solid inserting, neck and sleeves trimmed with edging.

59c—Nainsook Dresses, yoke formed of four rows insertings, tucks and hemstitching.

69c—Nainsook Dresses, yoke formed of solid tucking, Val. laced-edged nainsook ruffle over shoulder.

Other uualities up to $9.69.

Skirts and Chemises.

49c—Muslin, finished with embroidery-trimmed umbrella-shaped lawn ruffle.

49c—Muslin, trimmed with tucks and finished with embroidery flounce.

49c—Muslin, finished with lace-edged, umbrella-shaped lawn ruffle.

49c—Muslin, finished with umbrella shaped lawn ruffle and lace inserting and edging.

66c—Muslin, finished with lawn ruffle, lace inserting, lace ruffle and dust ruffle.

74c—Muslin, finished with lawn ruffle, two rows lace inserting and dust ruffle.

79c—Muslin, finished with tucked lawn ruffle, trimmed with two rows lace inserting.

99c—Muslin, finished with umbrella-shaped lawn ruffle, wide embr'y flounce and dust ruffle.

99c—Muslin, finished with umbrella-shaped lawn ruffle, lace inserting and lace ruffle.

29c—Muslin Underskirts, finished with nicely tucked cambric ruffle—worth 50c.

39c—Cambric Underskirts, finished with lawn ruffle, trimmed with tucks and hemstitching.

49c—Cambric Underskirts, trimmed with tucks, lace inserting and ruffle of lace.

29c—Muslin Chemises, popular Pompadour yoke, trimmed with wide and narrow embroidery.

39c—Muslin Chemises, Pompadour yoke, trimmed with one row inserting and embroidery edge.

49c—Muslin Chemises, Pompadour yoke, trimmed with inserting and two rows embroidery edging.

Other qualities up to $5.99.

Petticoats.

99c for $1.50 Mercerized Percaline or Sateen Petticoats—finished with ruffles and cords in the best effects.

$1.49 for $2.25 Mercerized Sateen Petticoats—very fine grade—finished with umbrella-shaped ruffle and two corded ruffles.

89c for $1.25 Mercerized Percaline Petticoats, trimmed with umbrella-shaped ruffle and three small ruffles, black and colors.

Corsets.

49c for one dollar Corsets, made of fine sateen, long waist, high bust, well-boned, white, drab and black.

49c for one dollar Corsets, covered with fancy sateen, medium waist, low bust, top and bottom lace-trimmed, white and black.

59c for dollar and half Corsets, "C. B." make, price cut because of manufacturer's slight imperfections, assorted styles.

Children's Percale and Cambric Dresses.

39c Percale, dainty blue, pink and white stripes, yoke trimmed with braid.

49c Percale, neat cheery stripes, finished with braid-trimmed ruffle.

59c Percale, graceful patterns, trimmed with lace inserting, revers over shoulder.

69c Percale, tucked white yoke, trimmed all around with lace-edged ruffle.

Other qualities up to $11.67.

24c Cambric Dresses, V-shaped embroidery yoke, trimmed with tucks, hem on skirt.

29c Cambric Dresses, yoke formed of two rows insertings and eight clusters of tucks.

39c Nainsook Dresses, yoke formed of tucks and one row inserting, deep hem on skirt.

Flannel Waists.

79c for $1.25 Flannel Waists, lined throughout, large variety of styles.

$1.49 for $3.00 Flannel Waists, back and front trimmed with bands of velvet.

$1.99 for $3.50 French Flannel Waists, tucked, stitched, corded and plain styles.

$2.34 for $3.75 Polka dotted French Flannel Waists, carefully made.

Silk Waists.

$2.99 for $4.25 Taffeta Waists, back and front corded—black and all colors.

$2.99 for $4.25 Satin Duchesse Waists, back and front corded, in colors only.

$2.99 for $4.50 Taffeta Waists, back, front and sleeves trimmed with fancy cording.

$3.99 for $5.50 heavy Taffeta Waists, trimmed with fine cords—in colors only.

CHANGED FEELING IN CUBA

Great Increase in Friendliness for the United States.

One of the Secretaries Says Gov. Gen. Wood Is Beginning to be Loved by the People.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The newly appointed Cabinet will hold its first meeting to-morrow, when the following Secretaries will meet Governor General Wood:

Secretary of State and Government—DIEGO TAMAYO.
Secretary of Finance—JOSE ENRIQUE VARONA.
Secretary of Justice—LOUIS ESTEVEZ.
Secretary of Public Works—JOSE RAMON VILLALON.
Secretary of Education—JUAN HERNANDEZ BARREIRO.
Secretary of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce—RUIS RIVERA.

One of the Secretaries, who displayed the customary reticence of the best class of Cubans in respect to giving names for publication in connection with interviews, made the following statement to-day:

"A wonderful change seems to have come over the Cuban people during the last few weeks. It would have been impossible, on Dec. 1, to have aroused the enthusiasm which was displayed last night during the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Such cheers as were given for President McKinley while the procession was passing through the streets could not have been raised for him or for any other American a month or so ago. The change, in my opinion, is due to a disappearance of that distrustful feeling which, during the greater part of last year, had been gradually growing among the Cuban people.

"President McKinley's message to Congress was the first light the Cubans had seen for a long time. It came like the sun after days of bad weather and gloom. Then followed the appointment of Gen. Wood, whom the Cubans have always admired in view of what he did in Santiago, the most difficult province to rule in the island. Now, since his published remarks on various occasions, and in consideration of the manner in which he has already taken hold of affairs, the Cubans are not only satisfied with him, but are beginning to love him.

"In summoning a conference of representative Cubans to meet him, Gen. Wood displays true statesmanship. His step shows that, though there are only six Cabinet appointments, the Governor General desires prominent Cubans to express their views as to future administration, intending, so far as their suggestions are practical, to carry these out, and also intending that those who attend the conference should carry back to their respective provinces a good working idea of Gen. Wood and the Cabinet, and be able to answer questions, to dispel fears and doubts, and to give assurances to the people of the absolute good faith of the United States regarding 'Cuba libre.'"

HAVANA FLOCKS TO THE RACES.

The Cuban Capital's Best Society Was Out in Force.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—At the Jockey Club races to-day, Cuban society was out in force—all the best element usually to be seen at the balls and other social events being present. A large number were in carriages. Havana virtually deserted the Prado for the races.

Fully 80 per cent. of the American colony was present, including Gen. Wood, Gen. Lee, Gen. Chaffee, and Gen. Ludlow, with their families.

The principal event was the Officers and Club Members' Cup Handicap, three-quarters of a mile, five starters, which was won, after a splendid race, by Mr. Guyol, the one-armed English editor of the Lucha, beating Lieut. Healy on Hoomlah by a length and beating Gen. Ludlow's horse Adios by two lengths.

MILITARY COMMANDS IN CUBA.

It Is Believed Two More Departments Will Be Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The eastern half of the Island of Cuba is now without a permanent military commander. Gen. Wood is understood to be making plans for the reorganization of the military government. There were originally six departments in Cuba, and there are now four. It is believed that the four will be cut down to two, which will dispense with the services of two of the Brigadier Generals there.

Gen. Wilson, who commands in Matanzas and Santa Clara, has been ordered to Washington, and it is said that Gen. Lee will also return to this country. Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Ludlow are likely to be the two department commanders. One of them will be in command of the whole eastern end of the island.

THE CITY'S SHIPPING TRADE.

Year's Arrivals from All Ports, 14,067 Vessels, 9,468 Being Domestic.

The total number of vessels of all descriptions that came into the Port of New York during the past year was 14,067, the largest portion by far being those engaged in the coasting trade. The following is a summary of the vessels that arrived during the year from foreign ports:

Nationality.	Steamers.	Sailing Vessels.	Total.
American	337	543	880
British	1,712	695	2,407
German	514	40	554
Norwegian	238	22	260
Dutch	115	6	121
French	95	2	97
Danish	66	3	69
Italian	19	46	65
Belgian	46	..	46
Spanish	39	2	41
Portugal	21	..	21
Austrian	20	..	20
Cuban	13	..	13
Hawaiian	..	3	3
Swedish	..	1	1
Russian	..	1	1
Total	3,235	1,384	4,599

The number of steamers that came in from domestic ports during the year was 2,054, and of sailing vessels 7,414, making a total of 9,468 vessels of all descriptions.

A BOY SENTENCED TO DEATH.

E. R. Snow Pleads Guilty to a Charge of Murder at Barnstable, Mass.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Jan. 1.—Edwin Ray Snow, charged with the murder of James T. Whittemore at Yarmouth last October, was arraigned at a special session of the Superior Court here to-day before Judge Higgins. He retracted his previous plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty.

Attorney General Knowlton then said that, although at the time the offense was committed, the age of the defendant was only seventeen years and two months, the Government had no alternative but to ask for the sentence prescribed by the law passed by the last Legislature, substituting death by electricity for hanging. The Attorney General stated, however, that he did not believe any boy of the age of the defendant would be executed.

The Court then pronounced sentence, ordering that the prisoner be confined in Barnstable Jail until March 10, then removed to the Charlestown State Prison, where he should be executed between 10 P. M. March 18 and 10 A. M. March 19.

Whittemore, Snow's victim, was shot through the head while driving a baker's wagon, and his pockets were emptied. The fact that Snow was the last person known to have been with Whittemore led to his arrest and indictment.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The news that the youth Snow had been sentenced to be executed on March 19 aroused considerable interest at the State Prison at Charlestown, it being the first time that a man has been condemned to die by electricity in this Commonwealth. The apparatus at the State Prison has been in readiness for nearly a year, in compliance with the act passed by the 1898 Legislature relating to capital punishment in Massachusetts.

D. L. MOODY LEFT NO WILL.

His Eldest Son Applies to be Appointed the Administrator.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Jan. 1.—A petition was presented in the Probate Court here to-day by W. R. Moody, eldest son of the late Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, asking that he be appointed administrator of his father's estate. The petition will be acted upon to-morrow, when it is expected that the request will be granted.

Mr. Moody left no will.

MRS. HARRIET E. ALLEN WINS.

Declared in Boston Court to be the Legal Widow of E. G. Allen.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The contest between Mrs. Harriet E. Allen and Mrs. Flora E. Allen, each of whom claims to be the widow of the late E. G. Allen, Superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was decided to-day by Judge McKim in the Suffolk Probate Court in favor of Harriet E. Allen, who maintained that she was married to Mr. Allen at the Park Street Church, Boston, in 1872.

The case, which has been on trial for nearly three weeks, has attracted wide attention. The presentation of evidence was concluded last Saturday, and the morning session of the court to-day was devoted to arguments. When the lawyers had concluded, Judge McKim declared the son of Mrs. Harriet E. Allen to be the legal heir of E. G. Allen and Mrs. Harriet E. Allen to be the lawful wife.

Mrs. Flora E. Allen came into the case through having been designated as his wife by Mr. Allen in a note found after the latter's suicide in New York City several months ago.

MANY HOUSES WRECKED.

Much Damage Caused by Explosion of Sewer Gas Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 1.—An explosion of sewer gas at Knoxville, near here, about midnight, wrecked a large number of houses and stables and tore up several streets for hundreds of feet. No one was, however, injured.

Among the houses totally wrecked are twelve frame dwellings in Rochelle Street. A dozen dwellings at Zara Street and Long Alley are partly destroyed. A stable in Long Alley and a block of five houses are complete wrecks.

The damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

Kings County Officials Installed.

The newly-elected Kings County officials took office yesterday with very little ceremony. Sheriff William Walton visited the County Jail in Raymond Street, where the keys of that institution were turned over to him by Frank D. Creamer, the retiring Sheriff. District Attorney John F. Clarke, who succeeds ex-Judge Hiram R. Steele, held an informal reception in his office in the County Court House. He was the recipient of a number of handsome floral pieces. County Clerk Peter P. Huberty, who succeeds William P. Wuest, and County Treasurer John W. Kimball, who was re-elected, also received many callers. Registrar James R. Howe, the only Republican elected to a county office at the last election, was called upon in his office by a large number of his friends. Mr. Howe succeeds Henry H. Haggerty.

Homesick Girl Kills Herself.

Bertha Birkenbaum, a Polish girl who came to ew NYork about two weeks ago to live with her aunt, Mrs. Silvas, at 91 Willett Street, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid. She was homesick and wandered away from her aunt's house in the morning. The family had planned a party for her, and, with the hope that she was only temporarily lost, the original plans were carried out and Benjamin Silvas was sent out to look for her. He found the girl had been picked up by the police in the morning on East Houston Street and taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where she died of carbolic acid poisoning.

Roland Reed Resting Easily.

Roland Reed, the actor, who was operated upon a week ago at St. Luke's Hospital, was reported last night to be resting easily, with little change in his condition. Every day the physicians and relatives of the actor have more and more hope of his ultimate recovery.

THE SARATOGA AGAIN AFLOAT.

Steamer Was Grounded at Santiago by an Unlicensed Pilot.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 1.—The Ward Line steamer Saratoga, after having been ten days aground, was pulled off yesterday by the Santiago and two tugs. An investigation has disclosed remarkable port regulations. No pilots in the harbor have a license, except two holding Spanish licenses, but several others are permitted by the commandant of the port to use the pilot flag. The man who grounded the Saratoga was not licensed, it is claimed.

LIFE CONVICT LEAVES PRISON.

Governor's Pardon Releases Baldwin, Who Had Served 22 Years.

SING SING, Jan. 1.—John C. Baldwin, the life convict who was pardoned on Saturday by Gov. Roosevelt, left the prison here this afternoon. He had served twenty-two years less two months for the murder of William H. Springstein in Port Jervis in October, 1877. He was at first sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Major W. S. Weston of Newburg, Dr. J. J. Mills of Port Jervis, and others had been working for fourteen years to obtain his release, believing him innocent. Baldwin is a veteran of the civil war and is about sixty years old.

Dr. Mills, L. W. T. McCooskery, and Ralph Weston were at the prison when Baldwin was released, and started for Port Jervis with him this afternoon. Before Baldwin left he received $78.63 allowed him by the State.

BEDELL WINS MIDNIGHT RACE.

Tarrytown the Goal of the Associated Cycling Run—Mrs. Irene Brush's Snowstorm Century.

The race run under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York, from Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue to Tarrytown, beginning at midnight Sunday, was won by H. Y. Bedell of the Harlem Wheelmen, winner of last year's race. He arrived at Tarrytown one hour and twenty-two minutes after midnight. Last year the race was run under difficulties, the riders encountering a severe snowstorm.

Among the prominent cyclists that started on the run in addition to Bedell were W. E. Mosher, G. C. Schrieber, C. Fisher, E. K. Fisher, and S. De Peitro of the Harlem Wheelmen, D. Sullivan and W. Torrence of the Riverside Wheelmen, and H. Schultz and R. Stafford of the Triumph Wheelmen.

Schrieber arrived at Yonkers a little ahead of Bedell and Stafford and won the magnum of champagne. In the run to Tarrytown, however, Bedell forged ahead and won by about 300 yards from Stafford. Schrieber was a close third. The winner's time is considered good, as there was a strong wind to contend against.

There were two interesting runs held on Long Island early yesterday morning. A fifteen-mile race from the Bedford Fountain to Tom West's Hotel at Valley Stream brought out a good crowd of veteran road riders. Among these were Mrs. Jane Lindsey, Miss Lottie Brandon, and Miss Gest. Gus Egloff won the race in thirty-four minutes. Mrs. J. Lindsey was the first of the women riders to reach the finish. Her time was fifty-four minutes.

Mrs. Irene Brush, who established several records last Fall, started out with the beginning of the new year to ride a double century for a record. She gave up her task after riding 140 miles because of the storm.

Racing Firm Is Dissolved.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 1.—The racing firm of Bromley & Co. has been dissolved, and A. Featherstone will conduct the stable. Mr. Featherstone to-day said: "The stable will be continued as in the past. Willie O'Connor will ride for me, and Julius Bauer will continue as trainer. I think Mesmerist will be the champion three-year-old the coming season." Mr. Featherstone has added to the old string about twelve two-year-olds.

FEW OUT ON THE SPEEDWAY.

Driveway Too Slippery for Horses—Race for Champagne.

There was comparatively little driving on the Speedway yesterday, as the driveway was too slippery for the horses and not sufficiently covered with snow to warrant taking out a sleigh. A few short brushes occurred in the morning, but attracted little attention.

Several horsemen made a start early in the morning for McGown's Pass Tavern, in the Park, for the purpose of winning the annual bottle of wine. John Quinn reached the tavern in his sleigh first, but as there must be sleighing the day following the arrival of the first sleigh at the tavern, there may be another race for the bottle.

PASTIME HARRIERS WIN.

Defeat the Shamrocks in a Relay Race from Yonkers to City Hall.

The Pastime Athletic Club, an organization that has helped to bring out more athletic champions during the past fifteen years than any other organization of its kind in this country, began the new year with a victory. The club's representatives defeated the Shamrock Harriers in a relay race from Yonkers to the New York City Hall, which was started by Mayor Sutherland from Getty Square, Yonkers, on the stroke of the new year. The distance of the course covered is about eighteen miles, in five relays. J. C. Lynch, who ran the last relay of three miles for the "Indians," by which name the Pastime Athletic Club is known, finished at City Hall Park at 1:45 A. M. He was thirty-five seconds ahead of A. McKenzie, who ran the last relay for the Shamrock Harriers.

The men ran in the usual Summer togs, with bare legs and arms. They did not attract much attention until they turned into Broadway at Fifty-ninth Street. The Tenderloin district was pretty well crowded with people who were out celebrating the advent of the new year, and to those the thinly clad figures darting down the thoroughfare, first on the sidewalk and then in the middle of the street, dodging pedestrians and cable cars, the thermometer hovering around the zero mark, was a spectacle.

At Twenty-third Street a cab driver offered Lynch the use of a horse blanket.

"G'wan, I'm not cold. You can throw me a fan if you have one handy," answered Lynch as he sped down the street.

The course led from Yonkers to Riverdale, down the King's Bridge Road to Van Cortlandt Park, through Fordham to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to St. Nicholas Avenue, to the Central Bridge, to Eighth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, to Broadway.

The men composing the relays for the Pastimes and Shamrocks were E. Strupple and S. A. Mellor; S. A. Mahon and L. Schrenkeiser; D. J. Brennan and R. McKenzie; J. H. Kelly and H. Marks; T. A. O'Connor and A. McMahon; Lynch and A. McKenzie.

The prizes were silver medals to each member of the winning team and a trophy which the Shamrock Harriers awarded to the victorious team.

Yale Defeated at Hockey.

The Yale University hockey team played a holiday challenge match with the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn last night at the Clermont Avenue Ice Skating Rink, Brooklyn. The collegians were no match at all for the home team, and were outplayed from start to finish, although the wearers of the blue played a plucky uphill contest. The score was 7 goals to 1.

TAKING CHANCES

in business matters is bad policy. Taking chances with your health is the next thing to suicide. Don't let a little illness have its own way until it gets stronger than yourself. Stamp it out now. Abbey's Effervescent Salt will do it. Its daily use regulates health—cures and prevents disease.

ABBEY'S SALT cures and prevents Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Depression, Rheumatism.

There are some people who never do anything until they have to. Don't be one of them. Take care of your health while you have it. Retain it by the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

All Druggists. 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle.

FREE Send two 2-ct. stamps, to pay postage and packing, and we will mail you one of the most dainty and beautiful colored calendar creations of the year.

The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., 9–15 Murray St., New York.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Results at Tanfaran:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Loving Cup, 115 pounds, (E. Jones,) 4 to 5, won; Juva, 111, (Henry,) 8 to 1, second; Nora Ives, 113, (Jenkins,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Governor Sheehan, Libertine, Panamela, Greyhurst, Mad Anthony, El Salado, Braw Lass, Antioch, and Modwena also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; mile and a furlong. Meadowthorpe, 112 pounds, (E. Jones,) 2 to 1, won; Stuttgart, 104, (Bullman,) 6 to 1, second; Del Paso II., 112, (Spencer,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:57¾. Cromwell, Coda, Owyhee, Chimura, Fortis, Oraibee, and Rixford also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; selling. Cyril, 102 pounds, (J. Walsh,) 7 to 1, won; Scotch Plaid, 107, (E. Jones,) 7 to 1, second; Wyoming, 107, (Spencer,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:43¾. Bishop Reed, Dogtown, Merry Boy, Mervps, and Alenna also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; New Year Handicap. Potente, 108 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 6 to 1, won; Imperious, 105, (E. Jones,) 8½ to 1, second; Morinel, 109, (Bullman,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Topmast and Daisy F. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap; mile and a quarter. Monita, 139 pounds, (Lenpart,) 7 to 10, won; Rossmore, 139, (Mattler,) coupled with Monita, second; Fifi, 130, (Sullivan,) 6 to 1, third. Time—2:27½. Meddler and Una Colorado also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs; handicap. Geyser, 119 pounds, (Spencer,) 8 to 5, won; Ben Lodi, 110, (Ross,) 7 to 1, second; Frank Bell, 115, (Conley,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Sybaris, Decoy, Sunello, and Rio Chico also ran.

Gained Flesh and Strength

Dr. R. D. Fairex, of New Orleans, writes: "I find Johann Hoff's Malt Extract to act as a stimulant as well as a tonic. The patient gains flesh and strength from its administration."

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

is the pioneer and standard—has been sold since 1847. Avoid substitutes. Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Vienna, Paris.

GOLF IN CUTTING WINDS

Comparatively Few Players Braved the Cold at Lakewood.

EXTRA FEES FOR THE CADDIES.

The Contestants Played in Snow, Anxious for the Silver Trophies—Other Sports at the Winter Resort.

More than one young man who had gone to Lakewood for the New Year's season, with the idea of having a good time, and incidentally winning a golf prize or two, found that his enthusiasm in the latter respect was completely snowed under, when, with surprise, he saw the stunted pine trees partially covered with a mantle of white, yesterday morning. It required the nerve of a thoroughly sporty golfer to venture in the snow and wind, even at Lakewood, and in consequence the New Year's tournament at the Golf Club suffered somewhat in numbers.

"I never played golf in a more cutting wind in my life," said a veteran of the links as with difficulty he spoke through the icicles drooping from his mustache, coming stamping into the clubhouse, clad in a red sweater, and an old fur cap pulled far down over his ears. "My little caddie actually cried from the cold before I reached the last green, but I warmed him up a bit by paying him double rates."

The caddies who braved the rigors of an unusually cold day for Lakewood were, for the most part, rewarded with enlarged fees, and the weight of silver in their pockets had a wonderfully mollifying effect upon frost-bitten noses and fingers.

The case is yet to be seen, despite rain and snow, when a golf tournament, once announced, is absolutely called off. The poor competitors in each of the five sets of eight that qualified according to their medal play scores, on Saturday, for as many different cups, were all anxious to finish their games and see who would take the silver trophies home. Consequently, the semi-final rounds were started well on time. Willie Norton, the professional, and his staff, had swept all the greens, and tried to give the golfers as good a show as possible. Red balls were used, so as to be more readily seen when partially buried in the white snow, and snow rules were in force. These rules allow considerable liberty, as the player is allowed to brush the snow from his ball and clear a smooth space for his next stroke without penalty.

Four of the five contests were finished, the final round for the chief trophy being postponed for a future date. The fortunate victors of the other four cups in order of finish were H. A. Dudley of the Ardsley Club; James Park, Richmond County Country Club, L. I.; F. B. Studwell, Dyker Meadow, Brooklyn, and L. P. Rider, Nassau County, Glen Cove. Dalley won the second cup by defeating J. H. Seaman of Dyker Meadow by 3 up and 2 to play.

James Park, one of the veterans in American golf, but who has not appeared in many events recently, won the third trophy after two lively contents. His semi-final round with Amory G. Hodges of the Rockaway Club was the only nineteen-hole match of the day. Park led all the way, but never was more than two holes in the lead. Honors were squared on the seventeenth green, and, as the final hole was halved, it was necessary to play an extra one. Both drove well over the snow, but Hodges then sent his ball into the woods, and that threw the match into Park's hands. In the final round Park met C. H. Pope, Jr., of the Nassau Country Club, and won after a plucky fight by 2 up and 1 to play. The first nine holes finished even, after Park took three holes in succession.

The Brooklyn golfers at the clubhouse gave their comrade, F. B. Studwell, a loud and good-natured ovation, when, in beating S. B. Ferris for the fourth cup, Studwell became possessor of the first golf prize he has ever won in competition. L. P. Rider won the last trophy easily by defeating F. I. Hatch of Westchester by 7 up and 6 to play.

Jasper Lynch beat C. L. Tappin of Westbrook in the semi-final for the chief cup by 1 up and 2 to play, and F. P. Kimball beat C. A. Walthew by one hole. Walthew barely missed turning Kimball down. It was nip and tuck, and, considering the wretched conditions for the game, was an excellent exhibition of golf.

As neither Kimball nor Lynch looked with favor upon another chilling experience over the white and gusty links, the final struggle was postponed by mutual consent.

Many of the golfers who went down fully equipped to play in the open handicap contented themselves with billiards and corridor promenades in the hotels, and Secretary Lynch finally announced that the handicap was off. Last year over eighty golfers took part in that event and with good weather fully that number would have been out yesterday.

The summary in the match play rounds is:

First Cup.—Semi-final round—F. P. Kimball, Lakewood, beat Francis A. Walthew, Galveston, 1 up; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, beat C. L. Tappin, Westbrook, 3 up and 2 to play. Final round—Postponed.

Second Cup.—Semi-final round—J. H. Seaman, Dyker Meadow, beat Charles A. Blyth, Richmond County, 4 up and 2 to play; H. A. Dalley, Ardsley, beat J. C. Powers, Dyker Meadow, 3 up and 1 to play.

Final round—Dalley beat Seaman, 3 up and 2 to play.

Third Cup.—Semi-final round—James Park, Richmond County, beat Amory G. Hodges, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. H. Pope, Jr., Nassau County, beat Norman S. Dike, Dyker Meadow, 3 up and 1 to play.

Final round—Park beat Pope, 2 up and 1 to play.

Fourth Cup.—Semi-final round—F. B. Studwell, Dyker Meadow, beat H. C. Holder, Lakewood, 4 up and 3 to play; S. B. Ferris, Lakewood, beat W. W. Wilson, Lakewood, 4 up and 3 to play.

Final round—Studwell beat Ferris, 2 up and 1 to play.

Fifth Cup.—Semi-final round—F. H. Hatch, Westchester, beat W. H. Rolston, Deal Beach, 3 up and 2 to play; L. P. Rider, Nassau County, beat George T. Moon, Crescent, 3 up and 2 to play.

Final round—Rider beat Hatch, 7 up and 6 to play

At the Lakewood Country Club a number of golfers took part in informal games, but the golfers did not monopolize all the New Year's sport in Lakewood. Notwithstanding the three or four inches of snow over the ice on the lake, many patches were cleared early in the morning, and the skaters had a gala day on the ice. The hockey players, both old and young, had several lively matches, and the lake activity was still further enlivened by an iceboat that flew up and down the snow-covered sheet of ice with almost alarming rapidity.

BALTUSROL LINKS CROWDED.

Hardwick Wins Handicap Trophy and Tyng Turns in Best Score.

Twenty-six golfers turned in scores yesterday for the New Year's handicap at the Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J. The links were covered with a thin coating of snow, but the sport went on with as much zest as though milder weather favored the golfers. Benjamin Hardwick, one of the veterans of the club, won the cup, turning in a net score of 78 strokes from 16 handicap. James A. Tyng, the former club champion, took the prize for the best gross score—88 strokes. He and L. P. Bayard, Jr., who did 92, were the only scratch competitors. The leading players and scores were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Benjamin Hardwick	94	16	78
H. M. Popham	96	16	80
Bruce Price	94	12	82
Washington Irving	99	15	84
Robert W. Candler	93	9	84
L. H. Graham	91	6	85
A. P. Ely	104	19	85
Hugh K. Toler	90	3	87
W. P. Cushman	102	15	87
J. A. Tyng	88	0	88
J. E. Denton	98	10	88
Parker W. Page	95	7	88
J. R. Strong	104	16	88
Grier Campbell	95	7	88

GOLF AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

J. P. Greaves Finishes First in the New Year's Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 1.—The weather turned out clear and bracing for the New Year's golf tournament, in which two prizes were offered by the St. Augustine Golf Club. Their links, locally known as the "Fort Links," are near Old Fort Marion, and were the first laid out in Florida.

The first prize, a silver cup, was won by J. P. Greaves; the second, a decanter, by A. M. Taylor, both members of the East Coast Golf Club. The only scratch player was Clayton Dixon, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania team. As many were playing ten, a course new to them, they were allowed a larger handicap than usual, which put the scratch man at a slight disadvantage. The net scores were: J. P. Greaves, 77; A. M. Taylor, 79; Dr. M. W. Eagears, 80; Major L. McLain, Pittsburg, 84; Robert Murray, 85; E. A. Sumner, Detroit Country Club, 86; C. Menzies Miller, Mount Pleasant Club, 88; Clayton Dixon, Jr., 90; R. C. Watson, Sr., 92.

CARTERET GUN CLUB SHOOT.

D. I. Bradley Wins the Two-Cup Event and Divided the Money, Barring One, in the Sweepstakes.

Daniel I. Bradley won the two cup events at the New Year's Day shoot of the Carteret Gun Club yesterday. Incidentally, he divided the money in every additional sweepstake event with a single exception, and scored fifty-nine straight kills, the record for the grounds. He shot with a strange gun from the 29-yard mark, and defeated some of the most expert wing shots in the East. The birds were a selected lot, and left the traps, under the influence of the heavy gale, with unusual speed.

The ground was covered with snow, and, taken in conjunction with the bright glare of the sun, the fast-flying pigeons were most difficult marks for the gunners.

Bradley grassed eleven screamers in the race for the New Year's Day Cup. His nearest opponent was "Bob" Welch, who dropped ten within the boundary, and failed on a straightaway driver that soared away to parts unknown, minus a few unimportant tail feathers. W. W. Smith captured third money, with seven kills. The trophy was a handsome Greek vase, eighteen inches high, and is one of the most artistic prizes ever offered for a trap shooting event.

The contest for the January Cup was a magnificent race throughout. Harry Browne and Capt. A. W. Money were unfortunate in their first selections, and retired from the event with misses. Wilson and Smith were the next unfortunates, and dropped out with two and five kills, respectively. Welch lost a fast driver dead out of bounds that he drew for his seventh bird, and E. E. Jones cleanly missed his ninth. The seven other contestants continued to grass their birds steadily until the fifteenth round, when Harold Money and W. Stafford dropped out.

Williams failed to score on the eighteenth. Emerson on the nineteenth, and W. J. Hopkins on the twentieth, leaving Bradley and L. P. Thomas alone in the contest. Thomas missed his twenty-first, a left quarterer with the speed of a wild duck, and Bradley killed a driver nicely, again scoring a win.

Other sweepstake events during the day were divided between Welch and Bradley, Browne and Bradley, Welch and Thomas, Browne and Bradley; H. Money, A. W. Money, and Bradley, Williams and Bradley, and Williams and Bradley.

HUDSON GUN CLUB'S EVENTS.

Eight Sweepstakes at Targets Shot Off by Expert Gunners.

A score of expert gunners journeyed to the traps of the Hudson Gun Club on the edge of the Hackensack Meadows yesterday. The attraction was eight sweepstake events at targets thrown by the Sargent system traps. The wind was strong and cold. The scores were correspondingly low. The summary:

Ten Birds.—Roof, 9; Dudley, 9; Schoverling, 9; Banta, 8; Shields, 7; Black, 2; Schubel, 4; C. Von Lengerke, 8; Altz, 3; Nagel, 6; O'Brien, 11.

Twenty Birds.—Roof, 16; Dudley, 16; Schoverling, 13; Banta, 13; Shields, 11; Black, 6; Schubel, 8; C. Von Lengerke, 13; Altz, 9; Billings, 12; O'Brien, 11; Col. Case, 6; Case, Jr., 6; Goetz, 6; Heritage, 10.

Twenty Birds.—Roof, 10; Dudley, 17; Schoverling, 13; Banta, 9; Shields, 12; Black, 8; Schubel, 12; C. Von Lengerke, 15; Nagel, 9; Billings, 7; O'Brien, 5; Col. Case, 5; Case, Jr., 4; Goetz, 4; Heritage, 15; Kall, 3; Benner, 1; Doran, 2; O'Rourke, 2; Jones, 3; Van Dyne, 7.

Twenty Birds.—Roof, 8; Dudley, 8; Schoverling, 6; Banta, 5; Shields, 8; Black, 2; Schubel, 7; Carl Von Lengerke, 6; Altz, 4; Billings, 5; O'Brien, 5; Col. Case, 5; Case, Jr., 4; Goetz, 4; Heritage, 15; Kall, 3; Benner, 1; Doran, 2; O'Rourke, 2; Jones, 3; Van Dyne, 7.

Twenty-five Birds.—Roof, 15; Dudley, 23; Schoverling, 18; Banta, 14; Shields, 21; Schubel, 19; C. Von Lengerke, 16; Altz, 16; Nagel, 15; O'Brien, 20; Col. Case, 8; Case, Jr., 5; Heritage, 6; Kall, 12; O'Brien, 14; Doran, 12; O'Rourke, 6; Van Dyne, 15; Bock, 11.

Ten Birds.—Roof, 8; Dudley, 8; Schoverling, 7; Banta, 6; Shields, 8; Schubel, 8; C. Von Lengerke, 5; Altz, 5; Nagel, 5; Billings, 9; O'Brien, 6; Col. Case, 4; Case, Jr., 5; Benner, 5; O'Rourke, 4; Bock, 6.

Twenty Birds.—Roof, 14; Dudley, 17; Schoverling, 11; Banta, 14; Shields, 15; Schubel, 19; C. Von Lengerke, 17; Billings, 13; O'Brien, 2; O'Rourke, 7; Bock, 6.

Twenty Birds.—Roof, 13; Dudley, 17; Schoverling, 11; Banta, 14; Shields, 18; Schubel, 16; C. Von Lengerke, 16; Col. Case, 10; Goetz, 6; Bock, 10.

CRESCENT CLUB COMPETITIONS.

Clay Bird Experts Do Good Work at the Traps.

Some of the foremost trap shooters in America gathered at the country clubhouse grounds of the Crescent Athletic Club at Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, L. I., yesterday to participate in the holiday shoot of the club.

In the century competition shot off in lots of twenty-five birds per man, by quarters, for the Crescent Athletic Club Cup, Rolla Heikes of Ohio, the former clay bird champion of the world, won out with the big score of 91 kills. G. H. Reikes, another Western expert, was second with 89 kills, and E. D. Fulford was third, with 88. In the bitter cold and against the high wind that swept over the grounds, it was considered fine shooting.

George W. Hagedorn won the Prize Trophy shoot, and in the shoot for the beautiful trophy presented by Edward Banks, the Banks Cup, Donald G. Geddes won in the shoot-off. In the shoot-off for the Kryn Cup, which was terminated with a tie on Christmas Day, and was postponed owing to darkness, Garrett W. Cropsey defeated George W. Hagedorn for the trophy. Sweepstakes races in which Grant Notman, J. S. S. Remsen, Dr. Ashley A. Webber, James A. R. Elliott, A. A. Hegeman, Jere Lott, and other cracks held "high guns," were the features of the remaining portion of the programme.

AT THE WESTMINSTER TRAPS.

G. S. McAlpin, Amateur Champion, Wins Three of Five Events.

George S. McAlpin, the amateur champion pigeon shot of America, won premier laurels in three of the five events that were attractions at the Westminster Kennel Club's traps at Babylon, L. I., yesterday.

The event which headed the programme, the Opening Sweep, was won by Messrs. C. M. Chapin and G. S. McAlpin, who gained even honors, each man having a score of 6 up.

The Allowance Handicap of seven birds for a cup given by the club was won by J. B. W. Stuart, who had a score of 7 straight to his credit.

The Miss-and-out Shoot was won by Chapin and Magoun, who each scored 5 kills.

The New Year's Day Cup match was won by McAlpin, who rolled up a score of 13 straight birds. His nearest competitor was Bird, who followed with a score of 12.

The last event, an Even-Distance Miss-and-out Handicap, for a cup, was won by McAlpin, who scored 8 kills. Kittredge took second honors, with a score of 7. This was one of the most interesting events of the day.

ARTHUR VINCENT'S NARROW VICTORY.

Defeats Dr. Carmon, the One-Armed Wing Shot, by One Bird at Lyndhurst.

Arthur Vincent, a Philadelphia wing shot, defeated Dr. Thomas W. Carmon, the one-armed "crack-a-jack" from Newark, in a 100-bird match for $250 a side yesterday. The event was decided on Morfey's grounds, at Lyndhurst, N. J., in a driving gale over a field of snow. The birds were a strong lot, and, under the influence of the southwesterly wind, were mostly left-quarterers.

Vincent's score at the finish was 77 kills, while his one-armed opponent retired from the traps with one less to his credit. Vincent led by five birds at the end of the twenty-fifth round, four at the fiftieth round, and one at the seventy-fifth round. Both grassed the same number in their last twenty-five, leaving the Philadelphian a winner by a single bird.

Brooklyn Men Shoot for Gold Pieces.

The members of the Brooklyn Gun Club held an all-day holiday shoot on the club grounds, at Union Course, Long Island, yesterday, in which the members and guests of the club shot at clay birds for gold pieces. An attractive programme had been arranged, and in the main event, which was at fifty clay targets per man, handicap allowances of kills to be added, G. H. Merker and Richard Woods tied with forty-five kills each. In the Quarter Century Sweepstakes race, George Paterson, Secretary of the club, won out with twenty-five breaks to his credit. Meeker L. Piercey, G. T. Piercey, F. A. Thompson, Hatfield, and Brigham won most of the money.

TENNIS AT TUXEDO PARK.

Miles and Crane Defeat Fearing and Cooper Three to Two.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Jan. 1.—A large crowd witnessed the play at the new Tuxedo Court Tennis and Racquet Club. In the morning there was an exhibition match between Champion Miles and Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, which resulted in a defeat of Crane by a score of 3 sets to 1. In the afternoon the doubles—the first on these courts—were played. Champion Miles, with T. Suffern Tailer as partner, did good work in defeating Fearing and Cooper of Boston 3 sets to 2. The score was 6—0, 7—5, 2—6, 3—6, 6—2. L. M. Stockton of the Boston Tennis Club acted as referee.

A series of matches, including one between Peter Latham, champion of the world, and Thomas Pettitt, professional champion of America, is scheduled for Jan. 15.

Many Tuxedo people witnessed the defeat of the New York Naval Reserve Hockey team by the Columbia University team by a score of 2 to 1. Many brilliant plays were made by each team.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Jan. 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 12, P. O. Building, at 11 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

1—Peacock vs. Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
1¼—Reiss vs. Texas & Pac. R. R.
136—Whelan vs. Man. R'y.
48—Marandi vs. Texas & Pacific R. R.
75—Prunier vs. Ash.
132—Canada Bank vs. Waydell.
267—Cramp vs. Pneumatic Torpedo, &c., Co.
1½—Veselovski vs. Consolidated Ice Co.
131—Folwell vs. Tribune Ass'n.
6—Schofield vs. Mercantile Nat. Bank.
14—Britner vs. Lehigh & H. R. R. R.
22—Watts vs. Whitman.
23—Citizens' Bank of Reading vs. Whitman.
25—United States vs. No. Am. Com. Co. No. 2.
29—Falk vs. Leslie.
31—Nat. Bank of Commerce of Kansas City vs. Phillips.
32—Nat. Bank of Commerce of Kansas City vs. Adriance.
35—United States vs. No. Am. Com. Co. No. 3.
86-53—Texas & Pacific R. R. cases.
54—Newton Rubber Works vs. Oliver.
55—United States vs. Vaupel.
56—Loewenthal vs. Nat. Credit Ins. Co.
69—Norton vs. Whitman.
74—United States vs. Lyman.
76—Jemison vs. Tinsley.
82—Schiffer vs. Trustees Col. Coll.
83—Sun Printing, &c., Co. vs. Associated Press.
88—Loeffler vs. Hill.
91—Duke vs. Morning Journal.
92—United States vs. French.
99—Jann vs. 3d Av. R. R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 11 A. M.—Customs Appeals.

2951—A. C. Cause Mfg. Co. vs. United States.
2757—United States vs. Borgfeldt.
2973—McLeod & Co. vs. United States.
2706—Leopold Well vs. United States.
2913—B. Altman & Co. vs. United States.
2843—P. H. Petry & Co. vs. United States.
1127—Dieckerhoff vs. United States.
1140—Stern vs. United States.
2766—L. Meyerstein vs. United States.
2854—George S. Nicholas vs. United States.
2144—German Artistic Weaving Co. vs. United States.
2147—Herman Boker vs. United States.
2523—United States vs. Austin, Nichols & Co.
2780—Tiffany vs. United States.
2853—F. H. Arnold & Co. vs. United States.
2666—Borgfeldt vs. United States.
2534—Downing vs. United States.
2563—Muser Bros. vs. United States.
2470—Sherman, Cecil & Co. vs. United States.
2995—Gustave Salomon Bros. vs. United States.
2793—United States vs. Gabriel & Schall.
2389—William Fuerstener & Co. vs. United States.
2726—Lamb vs. United States.
2742—Neuss vs. United States.
2903—United States vs. Silberstein.
2916—Volkmann, Stolwerck & Co. vs. United States.
2954—McBratney & Co. vs. United States.
2827—Hills Bros. & Co. vs. United States.
586—Schilling vs. United States.
2977—United States vs. Henry Beutell.
2458—Benedix vs. United States.
2867—United States vs. Richard.
2745—Borgfeldt vs. United States.
2746—Illfelder vs. United States.
2662—Stern Bros. vs. United States.
2752—Wm. Wicke & Co. vs. United States.
2753—Wm. Wicke & Co. vs. United States.
2754—Wm. Wicke & Co. vs. United States.
855—D. A. Douillet vs. United States.
861—Foster, Paul & Co. vs. United States.
2098—Megroz, Portier & Co. vs. United States.
2686—Semon Bache & Co. vs. United States.
2836—Fleming & Co. vs. United States.
2571—Park & Tilford vs. United States.
2974—Calhoun, Robbins & Co. vs. United States.
2636—Gillespie Bros. vs. United States.
2900—United States vs. Churchill.
2612—United States vs. Laurie.
2782—Hensel vs. United States.
2792—Hensel vs. United States.
2545—Carl Fischer vs. United States.
2366—Iselin & Co. vs. United States.
2256—Hitchcock vs. United States.
2260—Herrman vs. United States.
2406—Murphy vs. United States.
2410—Downing vs. United States.
2236—Rogers vs. United States.
2237—Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. vs. United States.
1845—Brown & Eadie vs. United States.
2821—Abraham vs. Leipzig
2825—Wm. H. Steiner & Son vs. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66, P. O. Building.

Motions in bankruptcy.
In re N. Y. & Westchester Water Co.
In re Engert Connor & Co.
In re Frank T. Neely.
In re Louis Lewensohn.
In re Matilda G. Crosby.
In re H. Lockwood & Co.
In re Upper N. Y. City Water Co.
In re N. Y. C. Dist. Water Supply Co.
In re S. Bamberger.
In re Geo. E. Shepard.
In re Freedman Bros.
In re Menke Bros.
In re David Brecher.
In re Phillips & Denbitzer.
In re Abraham Popkin.
In re Samuel Rubenstein.
Admiralty calendar at 11 A. M.
1—De Farconnet vs. Western Ins. Co.
2—Parsons vs. Patterson.
8—Holman vs. Lindo.
14—Portland Cement Works vs. Canal Boat Carrie Stewart.
18—Dearberg vs. Ss. Friesland.
19—Tucker vs. Gallagher.
20—Hudson vs. Barge Enos Soule.
21—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. vs. Ferryboat Chicago.
22—McWilliams vs. Scow No. 6.
24—Grant vs. Gurney.
25—Newport News S. B. Co. vs. Barge F. A. Georger.
26—Ellison vs. N. Y. Mutual Ins. Co.
27—Sutcliffe vs. Seligman.
28—Milliken vs. Scows Boaz & Arizona.
29—Law vs. Tug A. W. Booth.
30—South Shields Ss. Co. vs. Forbes & Son.
31—Brown & Fleming vs. Cornell Steamboat Co.
32—International Nav. Co. vs. B. & F. Marine Ins. Co.
33—Same vs. Firemens' Fund Ins. Co.
34—Bliven vs. Ss. Florence.
35—Golden vs. Gillespie.
36—Leach vs. Ss. Florence.
37—Clyde vs. Kainer & Co.
38—Baker vs. Tug Philip Hoffman.
39—Goddard vs. Ship Comet.
40—Vandenborgh vs. Tug W. E. Chapman.
41—Hughes vs. Tug Municipal.
42—N. J. D. D. &c., Co. vs. Morse Iron Works.
43—Smith vs. Booth.
44—Beasley vs. Tug Vigilant.
45—Morris & C. D. Co. vs. City of N. Y.
46—Cleveland Steel Canal Boat Co. vs. Ferry Boat Republic.
47—Hoffmire vs. Ss. H. E. Bunnells.
48—Cook vs. Tug Komuk.
49—Cowan vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
50—Fillmore vs. Hughes.
51—N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co. vs. Ss. Winifred.
52—Hastorf vs. Tug Daylight.
53—Hammond vs. Hill Bros.
54—N. S. & Australia Ss. Co. vs. Holman.
55—Penn. R. R. Co. vs. Ss. City of Augusta.
56—Hansen vs. Ss. Geo. Farrell.
57—Hill Bros. vs. Ss. Naranja.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J., Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

2—People, &c., vs. Nieman.
3—Same vs. Boylan.
5—Same vs. Allen.
14—Singer vs. Mayor, &c.
15—Jones vs. City of N. Y.
16—Griffin vs. Manice.
17—Plumb vs. Met. St. Ry.
20—Kulm vs. Herrlich.
21—Hawkins vs. Campbell.
22—Wanamaker vs. Megraw.
23—Harding vs. Elliott.
24—Briggs vs. Briggs.
25—Jessup vs. Fenton.
26—University Press vs. Williams.
27—Connelly vs. Hyams.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Lucas vs. Brady.
2—In re Woodland Road.
3—Forsch vs. Jeffery.
4—Munson vs. Munson.
5—Simmons vs. Decker.
6—Stein vs. Loewenstein.
7—Ulmar vs. Tonyes.
8—Globe Realty Co. vs. Whalen.
9—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Betts.
10—Guiliano vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
11—Lowenkopf vs. Howes.
12—Hendler vs. D. E. Culver Co.
13—Smith vs. Ferguson.
14—Rieser vs. Kleeman.
15—Hausenstein vs. Barry.
16—Herzog vs. Herzog.
17—People, &c., vs. Mut. Ben. Life Assn.
18—Connelly vs. Carley.
19—People, &c., vs. Goldberger.
20—Spero vs. Spero.
21—Burke vs. Duane.
22—Johnstown Mining Co. vs. Butte & Boston Con. Mining Co.
23—Hein vs. Nat. Enamneling, &c., Co.
24—Saenger vs. Adler.
25—Smith vs. Frazier.
26—Levy vs. Levy.
27—In re Wadsworth Av.
28—People, &c., vs. U. S. Mut. Accident Assn.
29—Einstein vs. Backer.
30—Frank vs. Nursiiner.
31—Quackenbos vs. Mead.
32—Kaplan vs. Morris.
33—McLocklin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
34—Keller vs. Morgan.
35—In re Haydenville Mfg. Co.
36—In re East 164th St.
37—In re Woodlawn Road.
38—Harris vs. Riley.
39—Metzger vs. Simpson.
40—Moore vs. Linke.
41—Braman vs. Keating.
42—Lawyers' Surety Co. vs. Katz.
43—Chase vs. Schelhafer.
44—Stern vs. Walker.
45—In re Marble and Enamel Mosaic Co.
46—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Brinley.
47—Lilienthal vs. Neubrick.
48—Cohn vs. Kofka.
49—In re Gibson.
50—In re Elkins.
51—Gannon vs. Kieley.
52—Piebiger vs. Socialistic Co-op. Pub. Assn.
53—Same vs. Emigrant Industrial Sav. Bk.
54—Conway vs. Grosz.
55—Argentum Co. vs. Siebert.
56—In re St. Marks Pl.
57—Stauros vs. Lales.
58—Ordine vs. Ordine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Rothfeld vs. O'Connell.
2—Same vs. same.
3—Kursheedt Mfg. Co. vs. Feitner.
4—Maitland vs. same.
5—Rigby vs. Harrison.
6—John Chatillon & Sons vs. Feitner.
7—Wysong vs. Heyman.
8—Bryant vs. Allen.
9—Sproull vs. Sproull.
10—Foss vs. Romeo.
11—Tracy vs. Dolan.
12—In re Fire House Site, W. 77th St.
13—Unangst vs. Schauer.
14—Schuck vs. Rogers.
15—Same vs. same.
16—Carter vs. Butler.
17—Hatch vs. Hatch.
18—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Huter.
19—E. H. Ogden Lumber Co. vs. Wetterer.
20—Nat. Surety Co. vs. Feitner.
21—Rankin vs. McFarland.
22—Same vs. same.
23—Williams vs. Feitner.
24—In re School Site, 166th St.
25—In re Fire Site, W. 77th St.
26—Goldberg vs. Ottstadt.
27—Smith vs. Smith.
28—Leggett vs. Mueller.
29—Jenness vs. Meyer.
30—Faber vs. Hamilton. Demurrers.
1189—Radley vs. Lugar.
1201—Abraham vs. Collier.
1202—Schoeffler vs. Ongley Electric Co.
1208—McCreery vs. Danenbaum.
1204—Swift vs. City of N. Y.
1205—Boylan vs. Reilly.
1206—Same vs. Murphy.
1207—Same vs McAdam.
1208—Hogan vs. Ward.
1209—Morrill vs. Cuthbert.
1210—Deshong vs. City of N. Y.
1211—Reich vs. Cochran.
1213—Bedlow vs. Stillwell.
1214—Moore vs. Hanover Nat. Bank.
1215—Anglo-Am. Provision Co. vs. Davis Provision Co.
1216—Rates vs. Elker.
1217—Tams vs. Witmark.
1218—Wood & Selick vs. English.
1219—Birdseye vs. Georgia & Alabama Iron Co.
Preferred causes.
4123—Rogers vs. Berger.
4040—Franklin Nat. Bk. vs. Lewis.
4264—Danzer vs. Stephens.
4293—Goldberg vs. Barth.
4323—Sentenne vs. Green.
4307—Merrill vs. Berger.
4282—N. Y. Harbor Towboat Co. vs. Feitner.
4248—Lange vs. Blanken.
4271—Mulvey vs. Reilly.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

4120—John P. Kane Co. vs. City of N. Y.
4137—Schropshire vs. Hasbrouck.
3920—Borway vs. Vigna.
3925—Sheridan vs. Davis
960—Happ vs. Cohen.
3198—Mertz vs. Mapes-Reeves Con. Co.
2865—Spofford vs. Hungerford.
2768—Dupont vs. Dupont.
3422—Langer vs. Bergen.
4220—Farnsworth vs. Brittel.
3725—Plunkett vs. Fee.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4352.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.) — —, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

10822—Englestoff vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
11137—Pursley vs. Rodgers.
12123—Rice vs. Burton.
12081—Valentine vs. Roedelberger.
10126—Ward vs. Sire.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

6283—Weeks vs. Rector, &c., of Trinity Church.
2936—Lewis vs. Conn. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4759—Laces vs. James Everard's Breweries.
5957—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
3957—Goetz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
11313—Kister vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
4028—Harrison vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5586—Riedler vs. Mayer.
5700—O'Brien vs. Danzieger.
5605—Betz vs. Craig.
5680—Hughes vs. Ehret.
5923—Carter vs. Castle.
5938—Southack vs. Bass.
6092—Stern vs. Dunn.
5317—Babbitt vs. Gibbs.
5518—Ryan vs. Fiske.
4121—Patterson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3732—Bovers vs. City of New York.
4222—Moshkovitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5856—Rabe vs. Reilly.
2793—Maggs vs. Samuels
4241—Bogert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4264—Diamond vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5921—Levene vs. Clark.
6225—French vs. City of New York.
10299—Ward vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
4114—Kaplan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1883—Wallace vs. Mayor, &c.
4884—Wandell vs. same.
9875—Atlantic Con. Co. vs. Krensler.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

Inquest—5820—Kerrigan vs. Hanson.
Inquest—2057—Gries vs. Walter.
6080—Di Lorenzo vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
6243—Griffin vs. Morgan's L. & T. R. R. Co.
889—Sewell vs. Security Ins. Co.
963—Palmer vs. Sun Printing & Pub. Assn.
380—Smith vs. Second Nat. Bank.
6965—Wahrenberger vs. F. W. Cuthbert Co.
6308—Wildes vs. Robinson.
4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.
841—A. Blum, Jr., & Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
5300—O'Neill vs. McMullin.
5458—Turner vs. Schell.
2220—Towers vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3548—Rooney vs. J. Henkele Co.
4156—Agawan Mfg. Co. vs. Warner.
4316—Reddin vs. Dam.
4078—La Manne vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7130—Craven vs. Bloomingdale.
6439—Bailey vs. 5th Av. Coach Co.
6852—Frasick vs. Jones.
3076½—Howe vs. Skinner.
5607—Mack vs. Moffatt.
3921—Delmage vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1661—Kaufield vs. Lyman.
6186—Pozzo vs. Skalnik.
3993—Fuchten vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
5082—John R. Scott Co. vs. Gottlieb.
4085—Drake vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
6356—Polacsek vs. Heyman.
5010—Crain vs. Steinway
5146—Blen vs. Stahl.
2001—Muckel vs. Hilton.
3766—Allinger vs. McKeown.
1623—Fogarty vs. Union Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calend

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,
BANKERS,
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general Banking Business.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Orders executed for cash or on margin.
Investment Securities
A SPECIALTY.
LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds; all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
57 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

E. Hunt Allen, Jr. Philip Marquand.
Max Low Sand.
ALLEN, SAND & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Pine St., New York.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.
Dealers in Investment Securities.
TELEPHONE 5420 CORTLANDT.

HAVEN & STOUT
Bankers and Brokers.
Nassau Street Cor. Wall St.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Offices:
302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

MOFFAT & WHITE,
BANKERS.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE
STOCK AND RIGHTS
Bought and Sold.

TUNSTALL & CO.,
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
Market Letter on Application.
Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

Bankers' Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK,
10 Wall Street.
CAPITAL - - - - $1,500,000
SURPLUS - - - - $1,500,000
Transacts a general Trust and Banking business and allows interest on daily balances subject to check on sight.

OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, } Vice-Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.

DIRECTORS:

Louis V. Bright,	Wm. H. Hollister,
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George Coppell,	Francis H. Leggett,
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Albert E. Goodhart,	John W. Simpson,
Edwin Gould,	Francis S. Smithers,
Edmund T. Haisey,	Ransom H. Thomas.
J. Walter Wood, jr.	

LITTLE ROCK AND MEMPHIS R. R. CO.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued for First Mortgage Bonds of the Little Rock and Memphis R. R. Co. upon surrender of their certificates to the Central Trust Co. of New York will be entitled to receive their proportion in First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of the Choctaw and Memphis Railroad Company, and also $17.07 in cash for each $1,000 certificate.

Script will be delivered for fractional amounts of Choctaw and Memphis Bonds.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879.

Notice is hereby given that enough of the above-entitled bonds, both FIVE and SIX PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on January 31st, 1900, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $144,525.75 deposited in the Sinking Fund with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31st, 1900, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO.
By S. O. HOWE, TREASURER.
December 30th, 1899.

FINANCIAL.

BROCK'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY OF NEW YORK:—Incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of $200,000. Incorporators: Henry Brock, Helen Brock, Esther H. Brock and Clover B. Johnson, of New York.

HENRY BROCK, President.
Established 1841. Incorporated 1885.

BROCK'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY

LIMITED.

NEW YORK, 271 Broadway.

Philadelphia, Third and Arch Streets; Boston, 178 Devonshire Street; Chicago, Security Building, etc. Associated Offices in the Principal Cities of Great Britain, France and Germany.

BOSTON, December 21, 1899.

To Subscribers, correspondents and friends in connection with the notice appearing in today's papers of the incorporation of

"BROCK'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY OF NEW YORK."

Incorporated, Delaware, we deem it proper to say that our previous concern, established in 1841 and incorporated in 1885, of which the undersigned has been really to all intents and purposes the sole owner, and who has met all obligations, of any legitimate character, will go into liquidation December 30, 1899.

The subscribers who have paid in advance for services to be rendered, and those who have had services for which they have not paid will have their interests cared for. The reports will go on as usual, but from **the new corporation, who issue no stock, for services rendered,** or to **credit Association men.** or other organizations, they will **decline to report firms where correct reports might involve such excessive expense or legal costs,** defending libel suits, as to make it improper and unjust to all concerned. **We will not make any contracts at any price for an unlimited number of reports,** nor will any reporters be allowed to take subscriptions, nor will any party soliciting subscriptions be allowed to take statements or make any promise or ratings.

The new corporation proposes by **December 30, 1900,** to have carried out all contracts, as none will be taken past that date. It will be optional with parties subscribing to pay for services when rendered at the end of the year, adding 5 per cent. interest, or at the end of six months at the par face of the subscription, or in advance, receiving 5 per cent. discount, but they must receive a verified copy of their contract marked "accepted" by one of the head officers of the Company.

The undersigned will remain as the **General Manager,** and, with his family, is **legally and morally liable for all correct obligations.**

Legal matters will be attended by our counsel, in New York, and the books regularly audited by **the Audit Company, of New York.**

Soliciting a continuance of the patronage of friends who have been continually with us since 1875, and the bulk since 1878, when we voluntarily carried out the obligations to subscribers of the **McKillup & Sprague Co.** on buying their records, their valuable assets having been wrecked by the delay of a receivership.

We would state here that **at the close of the business of the new company,** Correspondents' letters will be returned to them, sealed, at our expense. **Statements of merchants and others which have been lodged** with us, **under seal,** not to be opened except on written order to interested parties, **will also be returned.** Subscribers will receive back their answered inquiries.

All **employees** and **every one** acting in a similar capacity will **furnish bonds** for the faithful performance of their duties.

Clerks without bonds need not apply. Respectfully yours,
HENRY BROCK, President.

FINANCIAL.

THE

GEYSERITE SOAP MANUFACTURING COMPANY

OF DENVER, COL.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000.

In order to get sufficient capital at once for putting into execution its projects—viz., enlarge facilities for handling of its vast trade, systematize all its departments, purchase of other soap interests, additional real estate and buildings, trademarks, machinery, and Geyserite deposit lands,

OFFERS TO INVESTORS

A.—

FIRST MORTGAGE 20 YEAR 6% GOLD BONDS

to the amount of $500,000, dated Jan. 1st, 1900; due Jan. 1, 1920, in denominations of $100, $200. Principal and semi-annual interest, (January and July,) payable in **U. S. Gold Coin** at the office of the **International Banking and Trust Co.,** 149 Broadway, New York, which organization acts as Registrar and Trustee of the Bonds.

B.—The 8% Preferred Stock to the amount of $500,000.

C.—Common Stock to amount of $1,000,000.

The payment of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds is guaranteed to holders by a mortgage on the assets of the company; but there is reserved the right on the part of the Geyserite Soap Manufacturing Company to redeem these bonds on any interest day five years from date of purchase at $115.00; ten years from date of purchase at $110.00, or again on any interest day 15 years later at $105.00.

"Story of the Geyserite," price, and prospectus can be had upon application.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS

open January 3d, 1900, at 10 A. M. promptly and close Jan. 20th, at 3 P. M. Investors will find these bonds an exceptional income-bearing security. **Correspondence solicited.**

KAY, HEALY & HILDRETH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
41-43 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
GENERAL OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

To the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.

At a meeting of the board held this day the following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

"Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing a portion of the necessary capital for construction and equipment expenditures, during the year 1900, on the main and leased lines and branches, and for other corporate purposes, the privilege be given to stockholders of the Company to subscribe, at par, between December 27th, 1899, and January 20th, 1900, ON WHICH LATTER DATE THE PRIVILEGE WILL CEASE, for ten per cent. of their respective holdings as they stand registered at three o'clock P. M. on December 26, 1899. The privilege of subscribing may be sold by any stockholder. Payment in full for such stock may be made after January 14th, and must be made not later than January 20th, 1900. Receipts, which will also be negotiable, will be given bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. from January 20th to May 1st, 1900, (being 70 cents per share,) at which time said receipts will cease to bear interest.

"Certificates for the new Stock will be delivered on and after May 1st, 1900, on surrender of the receipts. Receipts covering fractions of shares will be converted into Stock when presented in multiples of Fifty dollars. All receipts must be presented for conversion before January 1st, 1901, on and after which date they will only be redeemed, at par, in cash."

Blank forms, giving the particulars of the payments as above recited, forms of subscription, and allotment of privilege, etc., can be obtained on application at this office after December 20, 1899.

Stockholders desiring their new Certificates for full shares by May 1st must deposit their receipts with the Transfer Department of the Company on or before March 15th, 1900. For all receipts for full shares deposited after that date, and for all fractional receipts, Certificates will be ready for delivery as soon after May 1st as practicable, of which notice will be given.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW JERSEY,
55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.
Capital, $500,000.
Surplus, 500,000.

Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and on certificates of deposit.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Acts as Trustee under Corporate Mortgages, and as Registrar and Transfer Agent for Corporations.

Special attention and facilities offered to all corporations organized under the laws of New Jersey.

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH ..President
GEORGE W. YOUNG, ROBERT S. ROSS, } .Vice-Presidents
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN..Sec. and Treas.

DIRECTORS.

Walter E. Ammon,	Luther Kountze,
Joseph S. Auerbach,	Henry Lembeck,
Charles T. Barney,	James A. Macdonald,
Marcus Beach,	Frank J. Mathews,
August Belmont,	Allan L. McDermott,
C. Ledyard Blair,	James G. Morgan,
Frederick G. Bourne,	N. Thayer Robb,
William Brinkerhoff,	Robert S. Ross,
John D. Carscallen,	Edwin A. Stevens,
C. C. Cuyler,	Benjamin L. Stowe,
Jacob J. Detwiller,	Eben B. Thomas,
John W. Hardenbergh	Myles Tierney,
J. H. Hyde,	Augustus H. Vanderpool
Robert M. Jarvis,	John J. Voorhees,
Gustav E. Kissel,	George W. Young,
	Augustus Zabriskie.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,

149 BROADWAY,
(Northwest Corner Liberty St.)
CAPITAL . $2,500,000
SURPLUS . $2,500,000

Allows Interest on Daily Balances, subject to cheque through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight, and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar and Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

Is a legal depository for Court and Trust Funds.

Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.

Special attention given to the management of real estate and the collection and remittance of rents.

Carefully selected securities for investment always on hand.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

OFFICERS:

ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
THOMAS C. CLARKE, Jr., Asst. Sec'y.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
W. HUNT HALL, Asst. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

ASHBEL P. FITCH,	WILLIAM E. SPIER,
WILLIAM BARBOUR,	ANSON R. FLOWER,
HENRY S. MANNING,	HENRY S. REDMOND,
SAMUEL A. MAXWELL,	JOHN R. HEGEMAN,
MYRON T. HERRICK,	C. I. HUDSON,
CHAS. F. CUTLER,	S. C. T. DODD,
EMERSON McMILLIN,	WILLARD BROWN,
H. O. HAVEMEYER,	PHILIP LEHMAN,
JAMES M. DONALD,	EDWARD F. CRAGIN,
GEORGE CROCKER,	GEO. BLUMENTHAL,
J. WILLIAM CLARK,	EDWARD C. SCHAEFER,
JOEL F. FREEMAN,	FRANK JAY GOULD.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 31ST, 1899.

MR. SOLOMON LOEB, HERETOFORE SPECIAL PARTNER, RETIRES FROM THE FIRM, WHICH WILL BE CONTINUED BY THE GENERAL PARTNERS. MR. MORTIMER L. SCHIFF IS ADMITTED TO PARTNERSHIP.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

FINANCIAL.

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co. Detroit, Grand Rapids & West'n R.R. Co. Chicago & West Michigan R'way Co.

NOTICE OF CONSUMMATION OF PLAN.

The Plan for the union and readjustment of the capitalization of the railroad companies above named has been consummated in accordance with the Agreement of May 20, 1899, by the acquisition of the railroads, properties, and franchises of the three companies by the **Pere Marquette Railroad Company,** a corporation organized for the purpose under the laws of Michigan, with a capital stock of $28,000,000, consisting of $12,000,000 of four per cent. non-cumulative preferred shares and $16,000,000 of common shares.

The stockholders of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company who assented to the plan will receive engraved certificates for the new stock to which they are entitled under the plan and also a cash dividend of two per cent. upon their old preferred stock, upon the presentation and surrender of their certificates of deposit to The State Trust Company, in New York, or to the International Trust Company of Boston on or after Wednesday, December 27, 1899.

The assenting stockholders of the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company and of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway Company will receive engraved certificates for the new stock to which they are entitled, and in the case of the preferred stock of the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company, a cash dividend of three per cent., upon the presentation and surrender of their certificates of deposit, on or after the date above mentioned, to the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, or to Messrs. Robert Winthrop & Co., No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

Dated December 22, 1899.

WILLIAM W. CRAPO, Chairman;
MARK T. COX,
JOHN M. GRAHAM,
CHARLES M. HEALD,
CHARLES MERRIAM,
OLIVER W. MINK,
THOMAS F. RYAN,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
} Committee.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R. CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company have declared a dividend of two per cent. upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders of record as of this date.

Dated December 22, 1899.

HENRY C. POTTER, Jr., Treasurer.

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders of record as of this date.

Dated December 22, 1899.

CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF R. R. REORGANIZATION

Philadelphia, Pa., December 22, 1899.

More than eighty per cent. of all the securities of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company, of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railroad Company, and of the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company, have been deposited under and in assent to the modified plan for the reorganization of these properties, published by this committee, dated Philadelphia, Pa., November 7, 1899, therefore the said above-mentioned plan is hereby declared operative.

Copies of the plan and agreement can be had on application to any of the following depositaries, viz.:

Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pa.
Seaboard National Bank of New York, N. Y.
Mercantile Trust Company of New York, N. Y.
Guardian Trust Company of Chicago, Ill.
Amsterdamsche Trustee Kantoor of Amsterdam, Holland.
Amsterdamsche Bank of Amsterdam, Holland.
Commerz and Disconto Bank of Berlin, Germany.
Messrs. Kleinwort, Sons & Co., of London, England.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Stock Listing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, all of the said depositaries will receive deposits of any of the securities included in said plan, without penalty, until and including the 6th day of January, 1900.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, *Chairman.*
A. HECKSCHER *(New York).*
HERMAN SIELCKEN *(New York).*
WILLIAM EDENBORN *(Chicago).*
MAX PAM *(Chicago).*
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
SILAS W. PETTIT.
WINTHROP SMITH.
JOHN V. LOUGHNEY, *Secretary*
LATHROP, MORROW, FOX & MOORE, *117 West Sixth St., Kansas City, Mo.*
PAM, CALHOUN & GLENNON, *Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.*
READ & PETTIT, *328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.*
Of Counsel for the Reorganization Committee.

Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad Company

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The above mentioned Seven hundred thousand Dollars Bonds will mature on January 1, 1900.

The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company proposes to extend these bonds at the rate of four per cent. per annum until January 1, 1950, the present security and lien to remain in full force, the principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in gold.

Arrangements have been made with The State Trust Company to purchase the bonds at maturity at par, and to extend the same on their account, The State Trust Company reserving the right to terminate without notice the privilege to be extended to the bondholders.

Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege may notify The State Trust Company at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the office of The State Trust Company, No. 100 Broadway, New York, on and after January 2, 1900, to have the contract of extension and new coupon sheets attached. CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Referring to the above notice, we shall be prepared to purchase the above named bonds on and after January 2 at par.

Bondholders preferring to extend their bonds will have the privilege to do so, if they notify us of their intention on or before Jan. 5.

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3D, 1900,
At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES.
1,501 shs. Il Progresso Italo Americano Newspaper Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Natl. Bank.
25 shs. City Trust Co.
20 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.
30 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$36,000 Farmville & Powhattan R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
70 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
150 shs. Citizens' National Bank.
50 shs. Manufacturers' Trust Co.
40 shs. Phenix National Bank.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
91 shs. Yellow Pine Co. Prefd.
10 shs. Bond & Mtge. Guarantee Co.
25 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
209 shs. New England Phonograph Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$150 N. Y. Athletic Club 2d 5 p. c. Bds., 1910.
50 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.
16 shs. Natl. Bank of Republic.
214 shs. St. Lawrence Power Co. of N. Y., Prfd., (Hypd.)
513 shs. St. Lawrence Power Co. of N. Y., common, (Hypd.)
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
15 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
100 shs. North American Trust Co.
100 shs. North American Trust Co.
50 shs. North American Trust Co.
50 shs. North American Trust Co.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1900, at 12.30 P. M.,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 shares Macon & Brunswick R. R. Co., $100 each.
35 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co., $100 each.
25 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each.
By order of CHARLES H. LUDINGTON, Jr., Assignee of Sutton & Co.
Certain book accounts and other assets, a list of which will be read at sale.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Interim Certificates
FOR
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Consolidated Water Company
OF UTICA.

The above-described interim certificates may be exchanged for bonds on and after January 3d, 1900, upon presentation at our office, No. 30 Broad Street.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
WILLARD V. KING, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, Philadelphia and Paris.
December 31, 1899.

Mr. GEORGE S. BOWDOIN, to our great regret, decides to retire from active business, and withdraws this day from our firms in New York, Philadelphia, and Paris.

Mr. EDWARD F. WHITNEY (heretofore with Jacob C. Rogers, Esq., our Attorney in Boston,) and Mr. WM. PIERSON HAMILTON (who has heretofore signed our firm name in New York) are this day admitted as partners in our firms, resident in New York.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
MORGAN, HARJES & CO., Paris.

My address will continue to be care of Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
GEORGE S. BOWDOIN.

5 & 7 WALL STREET,
January 1st, 1900.

The firm of WALTER C. TAYLOR & CO. having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of

TAYLOR, CUTTING & CO.,

for the transaction of a general bond and stock brokerage business.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER C. TAYLOR,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
JAMES D'W. CUTTING,
CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR.

New York, December 31, 1899.
THE FIRM OF
CHARLES HATHAWAY & CO.
having expired by limitation this day, the undersigned have formed a partnership and will continue the business of dealing in Commercial Paper as before, under the same firm name, Mr. Charles B. Platt and Mr. Robert B. Woodward remaining as special partners.

CHARLES HATHAWAY,
HENRY L. BOEWEL,
HOWARD C. SMITH,
JOHN J. HART,
LOWELL LINCOLN, JR.,
J. EARL SHEFFIELD.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNDERsigned under the name and style of J. H. LANE & CO. expired by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1899.

J. HENRY LANE,
JAMES WARREN LANE,
F. COIT JOHNSON.

A renewal of said co-partnership by and between above parties under same name and style has been made for three years.

EDWARD W. SPURR and SELDEN G. WICKETT have an interest in our business from this date. J. H. LANE & CO.
New York, January 1st, 1900.

115 Broadway,
New York, January 1st, 1900.

We beg to announce that we have this day admitted to membership in our firm Mr. Frederick M. Hilton, the firm name remaining as heretofore.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned under the firm name of J. S. LOWREY & COMPANY will expire January 1st, 1900, by limitation. Mr. Edward G. Dickson will sign in liquidation.

GIRARD C. W. LOWREY,
EDWARD G. DICKSON,
JOHN M. CAMPBELL.

MR. MONTAGU COLLET NORMAN, (GRANDson of our Sir Mark Wilkes Collet, Bart.,) who has signed "per procuration" for Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., in London, has this day been admitted a partner in our firms in this country and in London, and will continue to reside in London. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
New York, January 1st, 1900.

Office of White & Wainwright,
52 BROADWAY.
N. Y. City, December 31, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. JOHN T. WAINWRIGHT retires from our firm on above date and Mr. WM. P. WAINWRIGHT is admitted.
WHITE & WAINWRIGHT.

New York, Dec. 31, 1899.
The firm of S. M. Levor & Co. expires this day by limitation. Max Schlesinger assuming all assets and liabilities, and will sign in liquidation.
M. LEVOR.
MAX SCHLESINGER.
VICTOR LEVOR.

New York, Dec. 31, 1899.
THE FIRM OF H. I. DITTMAN & LAUER expires this day by limitation,
assuming all liabilities of the firm.
H. I. DITTMAN, WM. E. LAUER.

17 and 19 Nassau Street,
New York, Dec. 31, 1899.
Mr. J. H. LATHAM retires from our firm, and his interest ceases this day.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

MR. ALBERT J. ERDMANN
has an interest in our firm from this date.
HALLE & STIEGLITZ.
N. Y., Jan. 1, 1900.

EAMES & MOORE,
30 Broad Street,
New York, Jan. 2, 1900.
Mr. MORGAN DAVIS is this day admitted to our firm. EAMES & MOORE.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Bonds for the week ended December 30, 1899.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Dec. 30, $9,967,240.

Week Ending Dec. 30.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102½	103	102½	103	34
American Cotton Oil deb. 8s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	4
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	85	85	85	85	5
Ann Arbor 4s	89	90	89	90	25
Atlantic & Danville 1st 5s	101¼	102	101¼	102	4
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	95⅞	96⅛	95¾	96	384
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	76¾	79	76¾	79	319
Austin & Northwest 5s	97	98	97	98	29
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	92⅜	95¼	92¾	95¼	197½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	96	98½	96	98¾	226
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	86¼	90	86¼	90	437½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue consol. 5s	118	118½	118	118½	28
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	103	105	103	105	15
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	93	95	93	94½	60
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	77	77	75½	76	19
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	106¼	107	106¼	106¾	41
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Nor. coll. tr. 5s	116	116	116	116	6
Canada Southern 1st 5s	108	108	107½	107½	70
Canada Southern 2d 5s	107	107¾	107	107¾	43
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	86	88	86	88	90
Central of Georgia 1st pref. inc.	30½	34¼	30½	34¼	43
Cent. of Georgia, Macon & Northern Div. 5s	95	95	95	95	2
Central of New Jersey general 5s	118½	120¾	118½	120¾	11
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s, registered	116½	116½	115½	116½	21
Central Pacific 3½s	80	82⅜	80	82	211
Central Pacific 1st 4s	95	98½	95	98⅜	330½
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	94	96	94	96	58
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	118	118	118	118	3
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	114	115¼	114	115¼	22
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	102	102	101¾	101¾	30
Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol. 7s	133½	133½	133½	133½	5
Chicago & Eastern Illinois consol. 6s	136	136	136	136	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	112	112	111¼	112	20
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	102	102	102	102	3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy convertible 5s	122	122	122	122	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	108	109	108	109	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy debenture 5s	108	109	108	109	5
Chi., M. & St. P. Chi. & Pac. West. Div. 5s	120	120	120	120	6
Chi., M. & St. Paul, So. Minn. Div. 6s	119	119	119	119	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	110¼	110½	110¼	110½	10
Chi., M. & St. P., Hastings & Dakota 7s	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	1
Chi., M. & St. Paul, Iowa & Dakota ext. 7s	170	170	170	170	5
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909, reg.	105	105	105	105	27
Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s	108	108	108	108	1
Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s, res.	108	108	108	108	4
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	106	106	106	106	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	105	106	105	106	142
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	91	93⅞	91	93⅞	22
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis 1st 6s	132	132	132	132	1
Cin., Dayton & Ironton 5s	110	110	110	110	7
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div 4s	99½	100¼	99½	100¼	10
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	93	94⅛	92	94⅛	64
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	100	100	100	100	13
Colorado Fuel & Iron 5s	92	92	92	92	8
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½	1
Colorado Midland 2-4s	60¼	64½	60¼	64½	94
Colorado & Southern 4s	81	83	80	83	182
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	97½	98½	97½	98¼	37
Detroit City Gas 5s	97	98½	96	98¼	69
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette l. g. 3½s	21	21	21	21	5
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	76	76	76	76	4
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	5
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	113½	114	113¼	114	15
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s	108	108	108	108	2
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st con. 5s	121	121	121	121	3
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	100½	102	100½	102	8
Erie 1st consol. 7s	135	135	135	135	1
Erie prior lien 4s	88	91	88	91	17
Erie general lien 4s	68⅝	70	68⅝	70	7
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	102½	104	102½	104	3
Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 6s	117½	120	117½	120	13
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	69¾	70	69¾	70	16
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	101¾	101¾	100½	101	35
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	123	123	123	123	4
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 1st 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	4
Green Bay & Western debenture, A	55	55	55	55	5
Green Bay & Western debenture, B	6	6¾	6	6¾	27
Hocking Valley 4½s	99¼	101	99¼	101	53
Housatonic consol. 5s	128	128	128	128	2
Houston, East & West Texas 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	2
Houston & Texas Central consol. 6s	110½	110½	110½	110½	2
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	83	84	83

JANUARY DIVIDENDS AND MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Traders Fire Insurance Company of New York, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 33 and 35 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, January 17th, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The polls will be open from 2 o'clock P. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed January 7th, 1900, and will be opened January 18th, 1900.

THEODORE SUTRO, Secretary.

January 2nd, 1900.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 118 and 120 East Forty-second Street, New York City, on Thursday, January 18th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.

Transfer books of this company will be closed from 3 P. M. January 3d, 1900, until 10 A. M. January 19th, 1900.

D. C. ANDREWS, Secretary.

Pressed Steel Car Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

71 Broadway, New York, December 12th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Pressed Steel Car Company will be held on the 9th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company, for both preferred and common stock, will be closed from three P. M. on December 14th, 1899, until 10 A. M., January 15th, 1900.

W. C. DE ARMOND, Secretary.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street,
New York, December 27th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the election of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for the following annual election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from January 2d, 1900, until the morning of January 10th, 1900.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Metropolitan Iron & Steel Co.,
408 East 4th St.,
New York City.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at this office on Tuesday, January 9th, at 12 o'clock noon.

THOMAS J. REILLY,
Secretary.

NATIONAL-STANDARD INSURANCE COMpany.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the Election of three Directors and Three Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's offices, No. 45 William Street, New York City, on WEDNESDAY, 17th January, 1900, at 3:00 P. M.

Dated New York City, 27th day of December, 1899. R. BLEECKER RATHBONE,
Secretary.

Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co.,
605 Grand St.

The Annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books will close December 26, 1899, at 3 P. M., and reopen January 10, 1900, at 10 A. M.

L. KAYSER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at No. 32 Liberty Street, on Monday, January 8th, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23d, 1899, at 12 M. and reopen on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.

FRANCIS R. FORAKER, Secretary.

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders, for the Election of Five Directors, Three Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's offices, No. 45 William Street, New York City, on TUESDAY, January 16th, 1900, at 3:00 P. M.

Dated New York City, 27th day of December, 1899. R. BLEECKER RATHBONE,
Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 27, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking house, No. 402 Hudson St., on Monday, January 8, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 EAST 42D ST.,
New York, December 23d, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

W. T. CORNELL,
Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MAPLE Grove Cemetery Association, for the election of two Trustees and the transaction of any other business will be held at the office of the Association, No. 1,280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, at 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, January 8th, 1900.

WM. S. COGSWELL, President.

Dated December 27th, 1899.

The Tradesmens National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 7th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

D. H. BATES, President.

National Broadway Bank of the City of New York.
New York, Dec. 11th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 237 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK December 8th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Officers and Directors, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Garfield National Bank.
New York, December 28, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 23d Street and Sixth Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of eleven A. M. and 12 M

R. W. POOR, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, December 28, 1899.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, Number 62 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of three (3) and four (4) P. M. CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

MECHANICS & TRADERS' BANK,
New York, Dec. 30, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, 486 Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

A. M. DEDERER, Cashier.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

Coupons payable at our office, Broadway, January 2, 1900.

NEW YORK CITY 6% (City).
do (County).
do (Dock).
do (City Park Imp.).

Abilene Water Co. 1st 5s.
Amherst County, Va.
Ashtabula Water Co. 1st 5s.
Ashtabula Water Co. Genl. 5s.
Bay Shore, N. Y. (Union Free School Dist. No. 1), 4s.
Central Tuinucu Sugar-cane Mfg. Co. Debenture 6 per cent.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp. 4s.
Corning, N. Y., Sewer 4s.
Corning, N. Y., School
Corning, N. Y., River Bonds 4s.
Crawfordsville Water & Light Co. 1st 5s.
Fishkill & Matteawan Equitable Gas Co. 1st 6s.
General American Reduction Co. 1st 6s
Key West Electric Co. 1st 5s.
Lawrence Water Co. 1st 5s.
Lee Construction Co. 1st 12s.
Manor Club 2d 5s.
Mechanical Rubber Co. 1st 6s.
Minnesota & Wisconsin R.R. Co. 1st 4s.
Naumkeag Street Ry. Co. Con. 5s.
Newburg & Orange Lake R. R. Co. 1st 6s.
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co. Ltd. Debenture 6s.
N. Y. Cab Co. (Reg. Int.)
N. Y. & East River Gas Co. Con. 5s.
Reisof Mining Co. 1st 5s.
Shelbyville Water Co. 1st 4s.
Shelbyville Water & Light Co. 1st 5s.
Southern States Lumber Co. 1st 6s.
Warsaw Water Co. 1st 5s.
Jan. 10th.
Cartaret Steel Co. 1st 6s.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company

Mills Building, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there were declared from the net earnings of the company a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on said common stock, both to be paid Feb. 5, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Jan. 23, 1900.

For the purpose of such dividends the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on Jan. 11, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1900.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, Dec. 13, 1899.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Common Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on Jan. 11, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1900.

On Feb. 5, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividends, aggregating two per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

National Tube Company,
No. 26 Cortlandt Street,
New York, November 21st, 1899.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 2.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarter-yearly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Centum upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the National Tube Company was declared out of the net profits of the Company, payable January 2d, 1900, at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on December 15th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until January 4th, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. F. LUKE, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
STEUBENVILLE & INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY EXTENDED FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

Interest due January 1st, proximo, on the bonds of this Loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York. Transfer books close December 20th, 1899.

Checks will be mailed to holders of Registered Bonds who have filed mailing orders.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

The Peoples Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
December 21st, 1899.

NINETY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMIANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. until that date. WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 2d, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20, 1899, until January 2, 1900.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared, out of the earnings of the last six months, a regular semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., and also an extra dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20th, 1899, until Jan. 2d, 1900.

CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York. Dividend.
December 22d, 1899.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, 2d January, proximo. Transfer books will be closed Friday, December 22d, 1899, at close of business and reopened Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY.
40 Wall St., New York City.

Coupon No. 19 of the company's collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bonds will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1900, in New York at the Central Trust Company and in London at the office of Blake, Boissevain & Co.

WILLIAM C. LANE, Treasurer.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company, and the coupons of the refunding mortgage Six and Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1900, will be paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., New York. J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

The National Citizens' Bank,
401 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.

A dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the shareholders on and after Jan. 2, 1900.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, New York, December 30, 1899.—The annual election for Directors of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, commencing at 12 o'clock M. and closing at 1 o'clock P. M. THOS. J. GAINES, Secretary.

Pacific Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Mount Morris Bank.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 85 East 125th Street, on Thursday, January 4th, 1900, between the hours of three and four o'clock P. M.

FRED'K W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

East River National Bank,
New York, Dec. 5th, 1899.

An Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 682 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N.Y. City.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDEND ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER JANUARY 2D, 1900:

Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Bedford, Ind., School 6s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen'l Mortgage 4½s.
Columbus, Ind., Consolidated Funding 5s.
Cleveland and Mahoning Valley R'y Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5s; Registered 5s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement.
Evansville, Ind., Funded Debt Loan 5s, 4½s, 4s; Water Works 6s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s, County 5s.
Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co. First Mortgage Extended 4½s, 3½s.
Gas City, Ind., Funding 6s.
Hancock County, Ind., County 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., Funding 4s, Southern Park Purchase, Refunding 4s, Series D, Improvement 4s.
International Okonite Co., Ltd., Debenture 6s.
Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.
Johnson County, Ind., Funding 4s.
Louisiana Nat. Bank, New Orleans, Dividend 4 per cent.
Louisiana State, Consol. 5s, Constitutional 4s.
Marion, Ind., School 6s.
Marion County, Ind., County 5s.
Indianapolis, Ind., School 4s.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co., 1st Mortgage 6s.
New Orleans, Constitutional 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co., First Mortgage 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works Co. First Mortgage 5s.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R'y Co., First Mortgage 7s, Series A; Second Mortgage 7s, Series C, Dividend 1¾%. Special Stock and Regular Stock.
Peru, Ind., School 4½s, Refunded 5s.
Rensselaer, Ind., School 6s.
Wheeling, W. Va., Compromise 3s. Jan. 5th.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Hancock County, Ind., County Funding 5s. Jan. 6th.
Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co.
38 Broad St., New York, December 28, 1899.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable Jan. 31, 1900, to the holders of record of the First Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on January 15, 1900.

The transfer books for First Preferred Stock will close January 15, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 1, 1900, at 10 A. M.

W. S. WILSON, Secretary.

54 Wall St., N. Y., December 28, 1899.

The above-mentioned dividend of TWO PER CENT. will be payable on January 31, 1900, to holders of record at the close of business on January 15, 1900, on the books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred stock of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred Stock will close January 15, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 1, 1900, at 10 A. M.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company
Second Mtge. Income Bond Certificates.

Notice is hereby given that on and after January 2d, 1900, interest will be paid on the above certificates at the rate of $16.78 on each $1,000 certificate upon presentation and surrender of the coupons maturing January 1st, 1900, at the office of the undersigned, at 120 Broadway, New York City.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By H. C. DEMING, Vice President.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
5% Consolidated External Gold Loan of 1899.
23 Wall Street,
New York, December 28,1899.

Three months' interest, due January 1, 1900, on bonds of the above issue will be paid on and after January 2, 1900. Holders of our temporary certificates representing said bonds may collect such interest upon presentation of the certificates at our office, in order that payment may be stamped thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

The MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
191st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
December 21st, 1899.

THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half per cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable January 2, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed on and after December 22, 1899, and reopened January 3, 1900.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN,
Cashier.

The Bank for Savings,
280 Fourth Avenue, New York, Jan. 1, 1900.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED the usual interest under the provisions of the by-laws for the six months ended December 31st, as follows:

At the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards not exceeding $3,000, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 15th day of this month.

The interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the passbooks at any time when required on and after the 15th inst.,

MERRITT TRIMBLE, President.
ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary.

The Chatham National Bank.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on or after January 2, 1900, until which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, December 22, 1899.

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.

Coupon No. 1, due January 1st, 1900, from the First General Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid after that date at the offices of Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 24 Exchange Place, New York City. Coupons may now be left for examination, for which checks will be mailed. GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
New York, December 22d, 1899.

Pennsylvania Company.

FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. LOAN.

Interest due January 1st, proximo, on bonds of this Loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York. Transfer books close December 20th, 1899.

Checks will be mailed to holders of Registered Bonds who have filed mailing orders.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22d, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1900. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.

A Dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the second day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Bank of America,
New York, December 22, 1899.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 2, 1900, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4, 1900. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 20th, 1899.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of three (3) per cent, payable on and after January 2d, 1900.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 20th, 1899.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has to-day been declared by this bank, payable Jan. 2d, 1900.

Transfer books will remain closed until that date. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Seventh National Bank.
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

United Traction Co. of Pittsburg.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, due January 1st, 1900, will be paid at the banking houses of Brown Brothers & Co., New York, and Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore.

ROSS W. DRUM, Asst. Treasurer.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, Dec. 22d, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., (4%,) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 22, 1899.

The coupons due Jan. 1, 1900, on the BIRMINGHAM DIVISION Bonds will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. City. JAS. BOWRON, Treasurer.

East River National Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.

A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Tuesday, January 2, 1900. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street, New York.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN JANUARY ARE PAYAYBLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1900, AS FOLLOWS:

Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
American Fire Engine Co.
Anderson Electric Street R'y Co.
Albion Water Works Co.
Butler Water Co.
Bath Water Co.
Bismarck Water Supply Co.
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co.
Brenham, Texas, City Works Co.
Cairo Water Works Co.
Carolina Central Railroad Co.
Charleston, W. Va., Water Works Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co. Consd. Sinking Fund Mtge.
Consolidated Street R'y, Memphis.
Consumers' Gas Co. Debentures.
Commercial Cable Co.
Connellsville Water Co.
Cortland Water Works Co.
Consumers' Park Brewing Company.
Cincinnati & Baltimore 1st 7 per cent.
East St. Louis, City Water Co. of.
Eastman's Freight-Car Heater Co.
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago R. R. Co.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Rwy. Co. 2nd Mtge. Bonds.
Faribault Water Works Co.
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric R'y.
Hudson River Water Power and Paper Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Ithaca Street R'y Co.
Indiana Block Coal R. R. Co.
Iowa City Water Co.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Kankakee Water Co.
Keokuk Water Co.
Kokomo Water Co.
La Crosse, City of
Larchmont Yacht Club, 2d Mtge.
Lake Superior & Ishpeming R'y Co.
Meridian Water Works Co.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. Extension 1st Mtge.
Mobile & Ohio Car Trust R. & Q.
Mosler Safe Co.
Mobile Light & R. R. Co.
Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Co.
Newcastle, Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River Valley R. R. Co.
Olean, N. Y., Water, Sewer & Improvement Bonds.
Omaha Water Co.
Pensacola Water Works Co.
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Works Co.
Peekskill Gas & Light Co.
Red River Valley Co.
Rockly Mount Mills.
St. Louis & Cairo R. R. Co.
South Dakota Water Co.
South Yuba Water Co. Consd. Mtge.
Staten Island Midland R. R. Co.
Temple, Texas, Water Works Co.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Terre Haute & Longansport R. R. Co.
Texarkana Water Co.
Third Avenue R. R. Co.
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. Co.
Toledo, Peoria & Western R'y Co. Reg. Interest.
Urbana Water Works Co.
Union Stock-Yard & Transit Co.
Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio.
Vanderburgh County, Ind.
Pittsburg, Shreveport & Pacific R. R. Co.
Warren Water Co.
Washington & Columbia River R'y Co.
West Side R. R. Co. of Milwaukee.
Williams & Son, E. T., of Duluth, Minn.
JANUARY 5, 1900.
Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern R. R. Co. Dividends.
JANUARY 10, 1900.
Joliet & Northwestern Indiana R. R. Co.
January 15, 1900.
Minneapolis, Lyndale, Minnetonka & Minneapolis St. R'y Co.
St. Paul City R'y.
Louisiana Water Co.
JANUARY 20, 1900.
Pekin Water Co.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT OFFICE OF

Farson, Leach & Company,
35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK:
JANUARY 1900.

Albion, Indiana, Water Company.
Aurora, Illinois, School District No. 4.
Bluffton, Indiana, School and Waterworks.
Chaffee County, Colorado, School District No. 9.
Enfield, Illinois, Refunding.
Escanaba, Michigan, School.
Fairmount, Indiana, School.
Fremont County, Colorado, School District No. 15.
Garfield County, Colorado, School District No. 7.
Geneva, Indiana, Funding.
Green Bay, Wisconsin, School and Refunding.
Huntington, Indiana, Water.
Huntington, Indiana, Waterworks Company.
Jonesboro, Indiana, Funding.
Kent, Washington, Water and Light.
King County, Washington, School District No. 108.
Kokomo, Indiana, School and Improvement.
Lebanon, Indiana, Water.
Lewis County, Washington, Funding.
Montpelier, Indiana, Funding.
New Carlisle, Indiana, School.
Otero County, Colorado, School District No. 9.
Paducah, Kentucky, Refunding.
Paulding County, Ohio, Bridge.
Pipestone, Minnesota, Refunding.
Saint Clair, Michigan, Electric Light.
Snohomish, Washington, Water and General Municipal.
Taylor County, Wisconsin, Jail.
Thurston County, Washington, School District No. 15.
Wasco County, Oregon, School District No. 50.
West Bay City, Michigan, School.
JANUARY 2D AND 3D, 1900.
South Bend, Indiana, Improvement.
Fowler, Indiana, School.
JANUARY 15TH, 1900.
Duluth, Minnesota, School District No. 1, St. Louis County.
Polk County, Minnesota, Drainage.
JANUARY 16TH, 1900.
Veedersburg, Indiana, School.
JANUARY 17TH, 1900.
Huntington, Indiana, Water.

INTEREST DUE JAN. 2D, 1900, ON THE FOLlowing bonds is payable at the banking house of KOUNTZE BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Cedar St., New York City:

ARAPAHOE CO., COLO., SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
BOZEMAN CITY, MONT.
BINGHAM CO., IDAHO.
BOISE CO., IDAHO.
BOONE CO., NEBR.
BUFFALO CO., NEB.
BURT CO., NEB.
CANTON CITY, OHIO.
COLORADO STATE CAPITOL BUILDING.
CUSTER CO., MONT.
CASPER, TOWN OF, MONT.
COUNCIL BLUFFS CITY, IOWA.
DELTA CO., COLO.
DOGE CO., NEB.
DOUGLAS CO., NEB.
DAWSON CO., MONT.
EAGLE CO., COLO.
FALLS RIVER, NEB.
FAIRBURY CITY, NEB.
FERGUS CO., MONT.
GRAND ISLAND CITY, NEB.
GAGE CO., NEB.
HASTINGS CITY, NEB.
JEFFERSON CO., NEB.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
KANSAS CITY, MO., BOARD OF EDUCATION.
KANSAS CITY, MO., SCHOOL DISTRICT.
KEOKUK CITY, IOWA.
KOOTENAI CO., IDAHO.
LINCOLN CITY, NEB.
LOUISVILLE, COLO.
MESA CO., COLO.
NUCKOLLS CO., NEB.
NEWBERG CITY, OREGON.
OMAHA CITY, NEB.
OMAHA CITY, NEB., SCHOOL DISTRICT.
RIO GRANDE CO., COLO.
ROUTT CO., COLO.
SOUTH OMAHA CITY, NEB.
SUMMIT CO., COLO.
WASHINGTON CO., NEB.
WESTON CO., WYOMING.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONT.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Prior Lien 3½% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 3, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.

For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s Southwestern Division First Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 2, due January 1, 1900, from the above bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.

For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Thursday, 21st of December, temporary receipts will be given.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, 23d of December, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 2d, 1900.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the second day of January, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York.
December 19, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1900, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING-HOUSE OF

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY,
JANUARY 1ST, 1900.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Funding.
Beaverhead Co., Mont., Refunding.
Centreville, Ia., Funding, Refunding.
Cheney, Wash., Funding.
Clallam Co., Wash., School District No. 7.
Clark Co., Wash., School District No. 6.
Clinton, Ia., Funding and Refunding.
Colbert Co., Ala., Road.
Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light, Water Works.
Day Co., So. Dak., Refunding.
Douglas Co., Ore., School District No. 22, (Drain,) School Building.
Elbert Co., Ga., Court House and Jail.
Elmwood, Ills., Water Works.
Evergreen Park, Ills., Drain and Sewer.
Fayette Co., Ky., Funding.
Fisher, Minn., Refunding.
Fort Madison, Ia., Refunding.
Gallatin Co., Mont., Funding.
Galveston, Tex., Various.
Harlan, Ia., Independent School District.
Heard Co., Ga., Court House.
Hot Springs, So. Dak., School, City Hall.
Ilwaca, Wash., School District No. 15.
Indianola, Ia., Independent District Refunding.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 18, (Columbia.)
Lake Co., So. Dak., Refunding.
Lincoln, Ills., Refunding.
Linn Co., Ore., School District No. 16.
Lyons City, Clinton, Ia., Independent School District School House.
McLeansboro, Ills., Water Works.
Macon Co., Ills., Court House.
Madison, So. Dak., Board of Education.
Manson, Ia., Water Works.
Martinsville, Ind., Water Works.
Maywood, Ills., Village Hall and Funding.
Missoula Co., Mont., Funding. Renewal or Refunding Gold.
Missoula Co., Mont., School District No. 1 Refunding. School District No. 3. School District No. 6.
New Orleans Edison Electric Co.
Odebolt, Ia., (Sac Co.,) Water Works, Refunding.
Ottawa, Ills., Gas Light and Coke Co., 1st Mortgage Gold.
Otter Tail Co., Minn., Refunding.
Owosso, Mich., Union School District School Building, Water Works.
Pecatonica, Ills., School Building.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
Pullman, Wash., Water Works.
Ravalli Co., Mont., Gold Funding.
Red Oak Junction, Ia., Water Works.
Redwood Falls, Minn., Refunding.
Richmond, Ky., School.
Riverside, Ills., School Building. Water Works.
Seattle, Wash., Various.
Shenandoah, Ia., Refunding.
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District No. 1.
Spalding Co., Ga., Improvement.
Sparta, Ga., School Building.
Teton Co., Mont., Funding "Gold."
Union Co., Ore., School District No. 5.
Union Co., Ore., School District No. 23, (Elgin,) Refunding.

not only on account of home orders, but also because of a big foreign demand. We are sold more than six months ahead, and orders are being written even later. The year 1900 with us promises to be a memorable one.

"And what is true of us is true also of other steel and iron companies, officers of which tell me they were never so rushed."

SOFT COAL ROADS IN 1900.

A Director of the Wheeling and Lake Erie discussing the prospects for the coal roads of Ohio in 1900, says:

"The outlook was never more promising. The railroads have passed into the hands of strong and conservative managers, who are working in an intelligent way to get better results. The improvement already shown in 1899 is very satisfactory, but in 1900 the improvement should be even greater. I believe that the Wheeling and Lake Erie during 1900 will show the full 4 per cent. earned upon its second preferred stock.

"Money recently provided by Brown Brothers & Co. and Maitland, Coppell & Co. for improvements is in the hands of the bankers and has yet to be used. The cutting down of grades alone will make a saving of over $100,000 a year in operating expenses. The road will have ten more locomotives and 2,000 more cars in use in 1900 than it had in 1899, and will have business for them all. This new equipment should all be in hand before April 1. The weekly increase of earnings will show the effects of this addition to equipment.

"Considering the improvements already shown and the prospects ahead of us, we believe that all our securities are selling far below their intrinsic values. Certainly, a stock that will show 4 per cent. earned, like our second preferred, is very cheap at 28.

"The acquiring of the control of the Toledo and Ohio Central by parties connected with the Hocking Valley strengthens the position materially and insures better rates and prices."

***

In this connection it is said that day by day the relations between the soft coal carrying roads in Ohio—including not alone Wheeling and Lake Erie and Hocking Valley, but also the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio—are becoming closer. It is understood that it is not the intention that there shall be a merger of any of the small roads into the larger ones, but simply that the working relations shall be harmonious and friendly, assuring better rates.

IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

A. K. Potter of Lockport, N. Y., a Director of the National Exchange Bank of that city, thinks that Western New York is in a very prosperous condition. He says:

"All through Western New York there is wonderful prosperity. Times are better than they have been for a long while. Manufacturers are busy, merchants are active, farmers are doing well, and labor is profitably employed. Particularly is manufacturing there seems to be great activity. Everything in Lockport is running to its full. The Traders' Paper Company finds its business so increased and increasing that it is doubling its capacity. Other plants also are extending.

"Money is comparatively easy, and sound business interests have no difficulty in borrowing at reasonable rates."

MORE EQUIPMENT.

Among the orders placed during the past week by various railroads for new equipment are the following:

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, 400 coal cars; St. Joseph and Grand Island, 100 coal cars; Oregon Short Line, 250 stock cars; New York, Susquehanna and Western, 5 locomotives; Rutland, 4 simple mogul engines.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—On the Stock Exchange yesterday, Baltimore and Ohio rose 3 points; Louisville and Nashville, 1½; Baltimore and Ohio preferred, 1¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 1¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, ½, and Reading gold, 1. Most other Americans rose from ¼ to ¾.

The London Market.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Bar silver quiet at 27 3-16d. per ounce. Money, 4 7-16@5 per cent. Discount, three months bills, 5@5⅛; short bills, 5⅝@5¾.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons are to be paid by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, Farson, Leach & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, United Traction Company of Pittsburg; N. W. Harris & Co., The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the New York Security and Trust Company, and the Trust Company of America. Details will be found in another column.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 1.—The University of Delaware was chartered at Dover to-day. It will be located in Wilmington

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES FOR 1899.

Brief Review of Rate Troubles Locally and in the Various States—Outlook for Higher Rates.

The fire insurance companies will begin to compile the results of their last year's business to-day for the purpose of filing their annual statements within the next thirty days with the Insurance Department of the different States of the Union.

The exceedingly heavy fire losses sustained during 1899, probably the heaviest in ten years, has been accompanied by rate troubles in many States. Anti-trust legislation in some of the Western and Southern States has compelled the companies to conduct their business in those sections practically without the aid of ratemaking compacts. In other parts of the country a large amount of territory has been given over to rate wars among the companies, which had their beginnings in agency troubles.

The formation of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange in this city on March 8 of last year was accomplished in order to put an end to the disastrous open-rate market created by the dissolution of the old Tariff Association on April 20, 1898. This step revived a stable ratemaking body, but in the case of a considerable number of the larger companies has not brought a much better average rate of premium on the business written.

The average rate in the metropolitan district received by fifteen companies, each of which possesses assets in excess of $1,000,000, was as follows for the last four years: 1896, 76.3 cents per $100 of insurance; 1897, 74.2 cents; 1898, 51.1 cents, and 1899, 53.9 cents. In making up this average only figures of companies whose business was distributed among the different classes of hazards in a comparatively even proportion were used.

The cause of the rate war in this city in 1898 was said by many of the more prominent underwriters to be primarily due to the presence of too much capital in the fire insurance business, which had been attracted to the prosperity of underwriting interests during the previous five years. The same underwriters say that the companies can scarcely expect to get better rates in the metropolitan district before some of the capital is forced out either by rate war or by the maintenance of low rates.

The bad fires of December and the one-million-dollar loss caused by the destruction of the Windsor Hotel last March, when added to the otherwise unusual volume of losses, will, according to several large agency managers, lead to an inevitable increase in rates within a few weeks.

The demand of some of the fire underwriters for an advance in premium charges will be materially strengthened by the destruction of the Campbell wall paper factory in East Twenty-fourth Street last Friday night, where the insurance on the Campbell property aggregated $300,000 and that on the plant of the Manhattan Electric Light Company amounted to $113,500. The insurance on the buildings and other tenants, which have yet to be reported, are also large, and underwriters think that the entire loss may cost the insurance interests very nearly $700,000.

Union League Club Nominations.

The Nominating Committee of the Union League Club has presented the following list of names for officers: President—Henry E. Howland; Vice Presidents—Frederick D. Tappen, Cornelius B. Mitchell, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., and James W. McLane; Secretary—George S. Terry; Treasurer—William G. White. The election is set for Jan. 11.

Tug Sinks at Her Moorings.

The tugboat Emma J. Kennedy of the Kennedy Towing Company sprung a leak while lying at Pier 10 East River early yesterday morning and sank. The fireman and a deck hand escaped.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Week Ended Dec. 30, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13⅝	13⅞	5,080	Am. Car & Foundry..	12¼	13⅞	12¼	13⅞	+1⅝
58½	59	3,557	Am. Car & Found. pf.	54	58⅝	54	58¼	+4¼
140	150	400	American Coal	145	145	145	145	.....
33⅞	34	4,705	American Cotton Oil..	31⅞	34¾	31⅞	33⅞	+2⅜
89	92	135	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	90	92	88	88	.....
140	148	10	American Express	146	146	146	146	.....
35¾	36	4,485	American Ice	32½	36¼	31⅞	35⅞	+3⅝
75	80	10	American Ice pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	.....
13	13¼	910	American Linseed	12⅜	13	12⅜	13	+ ⅛
53¼	55½	4,312	Am. Linseed pf.....	52¼	55¼	52¼	55¼	+2½
7½	8	300	American Malting Co.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅜
31	32	985	Am. Malting Co. pf...	26	31½	26	31½	+5½
2½	4	50	American Spirits Mfg.	3½	3½	3½	3½	.....
35½	36	6,250	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	32	35⅞	32	35½	+3½
85¾	86¼	3,156	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	84	86¼	84	86½	+2½
42½	43	4,735	American Steel Hoop.	40¼	43	40¼	42½	+3½
81	82	780	Am. Steel Hoop pf....	79	81	79	81	+2
48½	48¾	82,250	Am. Steel & Wire.....	43	49	42½	48½	+6½
89	90	5,221	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	87¾	90½	87	89	+2
128⅝	128⅞	247,100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	121½	131¼	120¼	128¼	+7½
113	115	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112½	112¾	112½	112¾	+ ¼
90	96	145	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	92	92	92	92	.....
28¼	30	4,485	American Tin Plate..	26	28½	26	28½	+3
80	85	1,450	American Tin Plate pf.	77	80	77	80	+6
98⅞	99	113,721	American Tobacco	88¼	100	88	99	+11¼
135	140	274	American Tobacco pf.	134	136	134	136	+2
39½	40	6,000	Anaconda Copper	36¼	39½	36¼	39½	+3¼
20	20⅝	17,550	At., T. & S. F.....	18⅞	20⅞	18⅝	20	+1½
62	62¼	95,103	At., T. & S. F. pf....	57¾	62¼	57½	62	+4¾
57⅝	57⅞	51,218	Baltimore & Ohio....	50¼	60	50	57⅜	+7¾
75⅝	76¼	85,110	Baltimore & Ohio pf..	70⅜	77⅜	70½	75⅞	+5⅞
72¼	72⅜	269,064	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	67⅜	74⅜	66	72¼	+4⅝
140	142	1,898	Brooklyn Union Gas..	131½	141	131	140¼	+9¼
11½	14	925	Brunswick City	10¼	12	10¼	12	+2
88	...	100	Buff., Roch. & P. pf..	103	103	103	103	+15
48	48½	2,857	Canada Southern	49½	49½	48	48½	+ ¼
92	93	510	Canadian Pacific	91½	92	91½	92	+5
31	31¼	41,455	Chesapeake & Ohio....	28½	31⅜	28⅜	31¼	+2⅝
35	37	800	Chicago Con. Traction.	37	40	37	39⅜	+3¼
121¾	121⅞	84,130	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	118⅜	122⅞	118¼	121⅞	+2⅝
90	92	800	Chi. & East. Ill.....	88	92	88	90	+1⅝
120	128	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf....	120	120	120	120	.....
12¾	12⅞	6,535	Chicago Great West...	11¼	13	11¼	12⅞	+1⅝
73⅞	75½	1,230	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	73¼	75	73¼	74½	+ ½
35⅞	38	1,140	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	35	37½	34¾	37½	+2¾
84⅞	86	950	Chi. Gr. West., deb...	85	86½	84½	86	+1
15¾	16	250	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	16	16	15⅜	15⅜	+1
45	48	25	Chi., Ind. & L. pf....	48¾	48½	48½	48½	.....
117⅜	117⅝	53,506	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	116¼	118⅞	116⅛	117½	+1⅝
172	173½	873	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	170	172½	170	172	+7
159⅜	161	2,960	Chicago & Northw....	152	160⅜	152	160½	+7½
106½	106¾	28,675	Chi., R. I. & Pac.....	104	107½	104	106⅝	+2⅝
10½	11	1,036	Chi. Term. Trans.....	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+1⅜
34	36	1,120	Chi. Term. Trans. pf..	35	36¼	34	34¾	+ ¾
61⅜	61⅝	10,040	C., C., C. & St. L....	58	62	57½	61½	+4
103	108	150	C. C., C. & St. L. pf..	103	103	103	103	+2⅞
45½	46	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf..	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
44	44¼	22,455	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	38½	44½	38	41	+6½
128	130	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf....	127½	127½	127½	127½	+2½
9⅜	9½	1,700	Colorado Midland	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
21⅞	22	1,429	Colorado Midland pf..	20⅞	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞	+3⅝
5¼	5⅜	5,320	Colorado Southern	5	5⅜	4¾	5¼	+ ½
41	42	2,040	Col. Southern 1st pf...	37½	42	37½	41½	+5¼
15	16	910	Col. Southern 2d pf...	14	16	14	16	+1½
16½	17	650	Col. & H. C. & I.....	15	17	15	17	+4
191½	192¼	5,883	Consolidated Gas	185	192½	184	191½	+9
32¼	32⅜	17,535	Continental Tobacco ..	28½	32¾	28¼	32	+3¼
85	85¾	7,949	Continental Tobac. pf.	78¼	85⅜	78¼	85	+7
118	118½	3,203	Delaware & Hudson ..	114	118½	114	118½	+5½
177	178	5,550	Del., Lack. & West....	171	178	171	178	+7¼
18⅜	20	3,005	Denver & R. G.....	17	18½	17	18½	+1⅜
70½	71¼	4,265	Denver & R. G. pf....	67⅜	70¾	67⅝	70¾	+3¾
14⅜	15½	1,300	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	14	15	13½	15	+1½
96	97½	400	Detroit City Gas	96	97½	96	97½	+ ½
35½	36	6,250	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	32	35⅞	32	35½	+3½
85¾	86¼	3,156	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	84	86½	84	86½	+2½
42½	43	4,735	American Steel Hoop.	40¼	43	40¼	42½	+3½
81	82	780	Am. Steel Hoop pf....	79	81	79	81	+2
48½	48¾	82,250	Am. Steel & Wire.....	43	49	42½	48½	+6½
89	90	5,221	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	87¾	90½	87	89	+2
128⅝	128⅞	247,100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	121½	131¼	120¼	128¼	+7½
113	115	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112½	112¾	112½	112¾	+ ¼
90	96	145	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	92	92	92	92	.....
28¼	30	4,485	American Tin Plate..	26	28½	26	28½	+3
80	85	1,450	American Tin Plate pf.	77	80	77	80	+6
98⅞	99	113,721	American Tobacco	88¼	100	88	99	+11¼
135	140	274	American Tobacco pf.	134	136	134	136	+2
39½	40	6,000	Anaconda Copper	36¼	39½	36¼	39½	+3¼
20	20⅜

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Trial desired in New York County.—WILLIAM C. HYDE, plaintiff, against UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as trustee of the will of Robert H. Moran, deceased; Katharine C. Hyde, Margaret M. Hyde, Edward Moran, (1,) Edward Moran, (2,) Robert Moran and Helen Moran, his wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor; Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name;) Alice C. Moran, as executrix of the will of Robert Moran, deceased; William C. Hyde, as executor of the will of Margaret M. Hyde, deceased; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Catherine R. Townsend, deceased; James Caffery, and Charles C. Mahon, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 18th, 1899.

EDWARD L. GODFREY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edward Moran, (1,) Robert Moran, and Helen Moran nia wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names,) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor; Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name.)

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of October, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State.

The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property: Premises in New York City on the westerly side of Washington Street, 245 feet and five inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Morris and Washington Streets, being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City on the easterly side of West Street, beginning at the northwest corner of lot formerly granted by New York City to William Gibbons, and being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear, and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City, known as No. 17 Rector Street, bounded northerly by Rector Street, southerly by land formerly of heirs of Isaac Lawrence, easterly by land formerly of Doctor Charlton, and westerly by lot secondly mentioned in petition for partition of lands owned in common by William M'Kenney and others, being on Rector Street thirty feet five and one-half inches, in the rear twenty-nine feet seven inches, easterly forty-seven feet four and one-half inches, westerly forty-five feet ten inches.—Dated New York, October 20th, 1899.

EDWARD L. GODFREY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

n21-law7wTu

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—HENRIETTA HOPPOCK, plaintiff, against JOSEPH D. JENNINGS, Thomas Hutton, Mary Hutton, his wife, Mr. ——— Moore, being fictitious, real name unknown;) John Maeder, tenant, (name John being fictitious, real name unknown;) John Roberts, tenant, (name John being fictitious, real name unknown;) John Gedoice, tenant, (name John being fictitious, real name unknown;) Thomas Hyde, tenant, (name Thomas being fictitious, real name unknown;) William Miller, tenant, (name William being fictitious, real name unknown;) George Gerhardt, tenant, (name George being fictitious, real name unknown;) Frank Frost, tenant, (name Frank being fictitious, real name unknown;) Henry Rain, tenant, (name Henry being fictitious, real name unknown;) Charles H. Pilgrim, The R. E. Parsons Company, Taylor & Co., Virgil B. Gibney, William C. Rogers receiver of the Rogers & Sherwood Printing Company; the Bourbon County Distilling Company, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 9, 1899.

MORRIS P. FERRIS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Post Office address same as office.

To the defendants Thomas Hutton and Mary Hutton, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, real name unknown):

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 9th day of December, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State.

MORRIS P. FERRIS,
Attorney for the plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d12-law6wTu

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—In the matter of the final accounting of WILLIAM A. ESTABROOK as assignee of Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace F. Pritchard (E. M. Pritchard & Son) for the benefit of creditors.—Citation for accounting on behalf of assignee.

The People of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace F. Pritchard, heretofore doing business as co-partners at the City of New York, under the firm name and style of E. M. Pritchard & Son, assigned to William T. Estabrook for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear in the New York Supreme Court of the County of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in Part I., for litigated motions, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why a settlement of the account of the proceedings of William T. Estabrook as assignee of the said Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace F. Pritchard, co-partners as aforesaid, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, to attend a settlement of such account.

Witness Hon Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of said court, and the seal of the aforesaid court at the City and for the County and State aforesaid on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1899.

[L. S.] S. H. K.

Attest: WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

J. HOMER HILDRETH, Atty. for Assignee, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To the Yellow Poplar Lumber Co., (and any officer thereof,) Coal Grove, Ohio, creditor:

The foregoing citation is served upon you by publication and without the State of New York, pursuant to order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, 1st Department, dated the 12th day of December, A. D. 1899, and filed with the petition of the assignee herein, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same date. Yours, &c.,

J. HOMER HILDRETH,
Atty. for Assignee, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

AKIN, ETHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETHAN AKIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 East Main Street, Amsterdam, New York, on or before the first day of July next.

Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1899.

SUSAN AKIN,
LOUIS AKIN,
HELENA A. MIX,
PAUL C. AKIN,
THERSON AKIN,
ETHAN AKIN, Jr.,
Administrators, &c.

W. BARLOW DUNLAP, Attorney for Administrators, 31 East Main St., Amsterdam, N. Y.

d26-law6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FIGUEROA Y VELIS, JUSTO RAFAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUSTO RAFAEL FIGUEROA Y VELIS, otherwise known as Rafael Figueroa, late of Cienfuegos, Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1899. ANTONIO TOMAS, Ancillary Administrator, c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Adm'r, 71 Broadway, New York City.

jy11-law6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE RAUCHFUSS, plaintiff, against LOTTIE M. FOWLER, ELLEN BYRNES, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

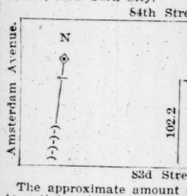
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, and City of New York, and located in Section Four, on Block 1,214, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-third Street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eighty-third Street with the westerly side of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue; thence running northerly, and part of the way through a party wall and on a line parallel with Columbus Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and on a line parallel with Eighty-third Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again on a line parallel with said Columbus Avenue and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the said northerly side of Eighty-third Street, and thence easterly, and along the said northerly side of Eighty-third Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, and being now known by the street number 135 West Eighty-third Street, in the said city, and being a part of the same premises conveyed to the said George Rauchfuss by Nellie F. Brennan and husband by deed dated November 19, 1891, and recorded on the same day in Liber Eight, Page 241 of Section Four of Block Series of Conveyances, in the office of the Register of the City of New York, together with all the gas fixtures, carpets, window shades, and other personal property appertaining to the said premises and belonging to said defendant Ellen Byrnes, and also being the same premises conveyed to the said defendant, Ellen Byrnes, by the said plaintiff, George Rauchfuss, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage, and which mortgage was also given to secure part of the consideration money of said premises, and also, together with all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant Ellen Byrnes, of, in, and to said party wall agreement made between Thomas J. Brennan of the one part, and Mark P. Brennan of the other part, dated August 28, 1890, and recorded on the same day in Liber 2,308, Page 441 of Conveyances, in said Register's office.—Dated New York, December 29, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 135 West 83d Street, New York City.

84th Street.



83d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,355 50-100, with interest thereon from the 22d day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $422 81-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,150 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.00, with accrued interest.—Dated New York, 29th day of December, 1899.

EDWARD C. HOYT,
Referee.

ja2-2aw3wTu&F&ja24

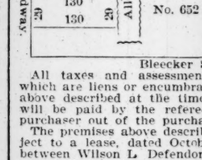
BROADWAY, NO. 652.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—ALLEN D. M. DEFANDORF, plaintiff, against WINIFRED I. SICHEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 13th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Fifteenth (formerly Eighth) Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known and distinguished on a map of the lands of Samuel Jones, Esq., lying between Broadway and Bowery, made from actual survey by Stephen Ludlam and E. W. Bridges, City Surveyors, and recorded in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, in Liber 125 of Conveyances, &c., Page 587, as Lot Number Twenty-eight, (28,) which said lot, piece, or parcel of land is bounded northwesterly in front by Broadway, northeasterly by a lot of land distinguished on said map as Number Twenty-seven, (27,) southeasterly by road or way, by the name of Cross-lane, designated and properly described in and by a certain deed poll expressing and declaring the uses and purposes thereof, and the conditions and limitations affecting the same, made and executed by said Samuel Jones and Cornelia, his wife, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in Liber 72 of Conveyances, Page 18, and southwesterly a lot of ground distinguished on the aforesaid map as No. 29, and contains twenty-nine feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred and thirty feet in length on each side, and known and distinguished as Number 652 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, December 18th, 1899.

EDWARD JACOBS, Referee.
Bond St.



Bleecker St.

All taxes and assessments and water rates which are liens or encumbrances on the premises above described at the time of the sale thereof will be paid by the referee or allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money.

The premises above described will be sold subject to a lease, dated October 22nd, 1894, made between Wilson L. Defendorf and others to Robert Lindheim. Such lease being for the term of ten years, commencing February 1st, 1895, at a rental of $10,000 per year, payable in equal monthly installments in advance, and Croton water rent Tenant allowed $50 annually for roof repairs.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, December 18th, 1899.

EDWARD JACOBS, Referee.

MOSES ESBERG, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff.
EDWARD RUSSELL, Esq., Attorney for defendant Matilda Cleland.
ARMOUR C. ANDERSON, Esq., Attorney for defendants Joshua Kantrowitz et al.
EMANUEL ESCHWEGE, Esq., Attorney for defendants Wilson L. Defendorf et al.
DAVID E. GROSSMAN, Esq., Attorney for defendant Winifred I. Sichel.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SIDELL, CORNELIUS V.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charlotte M. Goodridge, Edward Chester, Julia Chester Whitaker, Emma L. Halsey, Matilda Sidell, Matilda Gillespy, Caroline C. Shirley, Charles D. Ingersoll, Jonathan Ingersoll, Matilda A. Bull, James Andariese, Clara Penrose, Clifford Harris Chester, William Sidell Chester, Mary Roberts Chester, Susan Chester Lyman, Cora Fernando William Chester, heirs and next of kin of CORNELIUS V. SIDELL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Phebe A. Sidell, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of CORNELIUS V. SIDELL, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of January, one thousand nine hundred, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 2d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[Seal] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SMITH, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1899.

SHERMAN HOYT, Executor. GERRIT SMITH, Attorney for Executor, 43 Wall Street.

n21-law6mTu

YOUNG, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. YOUNG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1899. MINNIE K. YOUNG, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executrix, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City.

n14-law6m27tTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PETER L. O'NEILL, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Catherine O'Neill, deceased, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH B. McCLURE and others, defendants.

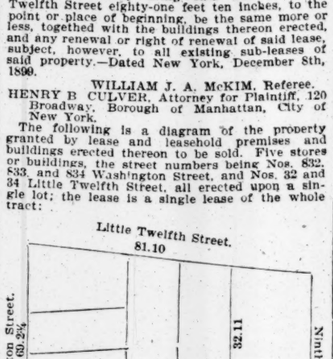
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 7th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the certain lease, term of years and leasehold premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

A lease made by John Jacob Astor to Michael Lawless and his assigns, bearing date the 16th day of August, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County, on the 23rd day of August, 1880, in Liber 1548 of Conveyances, Page 398 and the leasehold premises thereby granted are bounded and described as follows, to wit: All those certain lots of ground situate, lying, and being in the eastwardly side of Washington and the southerly side of Little Twelfth Streets, in the Ninth Ward of the City, County, and State of New York, and being taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Washington Street by the southerly line of Little Twelfth Street, and running thence southwardly along said line of Washington Street, sixty-nine feet two and three-quarter inches; thence eastwardly and at right angles or nearly so to the said line of Washington Street, sixty feet two and one quarter inches; thence northwardly to the southerly line of Little Twelfth Street, thirty-nine feet eleven inches, and thence westwardly along said line of Little Twelfth Street eighty-one feet ten inches, to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less, together with the buildings thereon erected, and any renewal or right of renewal of said lease, subject, however, to all existing sub-leases of said property.—Dated New York, December 8th, 1899.

WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Referee.

HENRY B CULVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property granted by lease and leasehold premises and buildings erected thereon to be sold. Five stores or buildings, the street numbers being Nos. 832, 833, and 834 Washington Street, and Nos. 32 and 34 Little Twelfth Street, all erected upon a single lot; the lease is a single lease of the whole tract:



The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, assessments, or other liens upon said premises is about $800, which will be allowed out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated December 8th, 1899.

WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against MARY E. ROBINSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the nineteenth day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building erected thereon, beginning at a point on the easterly side of Mott Avenue as vested in the City of New York, twenty-five feet northerly from the point where said easterly side of Mott Avenue is intersected by the division line between Lots 4 and 5 on the map of villa sites belonging to Colonel Lewis Morris, Morrisania, in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated June 20th, 1848, the said point of beginning being distant as measured along the said easterly side of Mott Avenue seven hundred and seventeen feet and seventeen one-hundredths of a foot southerly from the intersection of said easterly side of Mott Avenue with the southerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street as legally opened, and running thence easterly, part of the way through a party wall and at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, one hundred and forty-seven feet and thirty-six one-hundredths of a foot to land of the New York and Harlem Railroad; thence northeasterly along said land twenty-five feet and fifty-three one-hundredths of a foot to a point distant twenty-five feet northerly from the last course measured along a line parallel with said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence westerly at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty-two feet and fifty-one one-hundredths of a foot to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence southerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

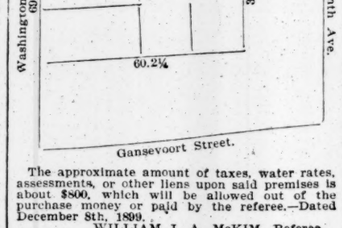
Subject, however, to a mortgage for twelve thousand dollars, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, made by the said Mary E. Robinson to Mott C. and Terrouenne.—Dated New York, December 20th, 1899.

EDWIN C. HOYT, Referee.

GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, Plaintiff in Person, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 320 Mott Avenue.

144th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,032.05, with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $160.99, with interest from the 19th day of December, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $250.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of twelve thousand dollars and interest thereon at 5 per cent. from April 27th, 1899, besides the costs and expenses of the proceedings pending for the foreclosure of said mortgage.—New York, December 20th, 1899.

EDWIN C. HOYT,
Referee.

d22,26,29,ja2,5,9,12

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES EVERARD, plaintiff, against MICHAEL J. CALLAHAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

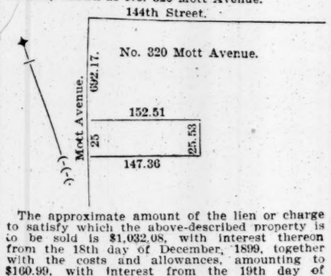
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Decatur Avenue and the Mosholu Parkway, running thence southwardly along the westerly side of Decatur Avenue fifty (50) feet, thence westwardly parallel with Suburban Street one hundred and fifty-nine and 33-100 feet to an angle, thence westwardly at right angles to Hull Avenue sixty-five and forty one-hundredths (65 40-100) feet to the easterly side of Hull Avenue; thence northwardly along the easterly side of Hull Avenue one hundred and twenty-two and fifty-nine one-hundredths (122 59-100) feet to the southerly side of the Mosholu Parkway; thence southeastwardly along the southerly side of said Mosholu Parkway two hundred and forty-six and eighty-one one-hundredths (246 81-100) feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, December 28th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

DAVID M. NEUBERGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 256 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amounts of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,413.24, with interest thereon from the 26th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $309.35, with interest from December 26th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $945.40-100, and interest.—Dated New York City, December 28th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

d29-2aw3w&ja19

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES TANGE, Amelia B. Tange, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eleventh day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which when taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant three hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

DUDLEY S. HARDE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand six hundred and ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the seventh day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and ten and 62-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The said premises shall be sold subject to a first mortgage of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 29th day of June, 1899, at the rate of five per centum per annum, and subject to a second mortgage of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from August 14th, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and also subject to all liens for taxes and assessments due, if any.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

d19-2aw2wTu&Th&ja2

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ELIZABETH MESSMANN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH EGENBERGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the lands and premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Division Street, distant fifty (50) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Division and Forsyth Streets; running thence northerly parallel with Forsyth Street and partly through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet to the line of the land now, or late, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church; thence easterly along said line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Forsyth Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the northerly side of Division Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Division Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as No. 74 Division Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York.—Dated New York, December 22d, 1899.

JOSEPH FETTRETCH, Referee.

CHARLES H. MACHIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.

HENRY BRILL, Esq., Attorney for Deft. Edw. Egenberger, 220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property:

The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, assessments, or other liens upon the said premises is about eight thousand seven hundred dollars, ($8,700,) which will be allowed out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, December 22d, 1899.

JOSEPH FETTRETCH, Referee.

d26-2aw3wTu&F&ja17

NOS. ..... EAST 160TH ST., BOROUGH OF the Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—HENRY W. GILBERT, plaintiff, against MARGARET REDICAN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar and Company, auctioneers, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

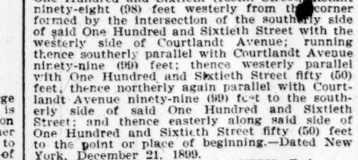
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth (160th) Street, distant ninety-eight (98) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of said One Hundred and Sixtieth Street with the westerly side of Courtlandt Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Courtlandt Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Sixtieth Street fifty (50) feet, thence northerly again parallel with Courtlandt Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet to the southerly side of said One Hundred and Sixtieth Street; and thence easterly along said side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 21, 1899.

ABR. A. JOSEPH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $4,018.58, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $85.29. The approximate aggregate amount of property to be made free and clear.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

d26-2aw3wTu&F&ja16

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—E. CAROLINE KOPPER, plaintiff, against MARGARET G. KOPPER, Jr., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Decatur Avenue and the Mosholu Parkway, running thence southwardly along the westerly side of Decatur Avenue fifty (50) feet, thence westwardly parallel with Suburban Street one hundred and fifty-nine and 33-100 feet to an angle, thence westwardly at right angles to Hull Avenue sixty-five and forty one-hundredths (65 40-100) feet to the easterly side of Hull Avenue; thence northwardly along the easterly side of Hull Avenue one hundred and twenty-two and fifty-nine one-hundredths (122 59-100) feet to the southerly side of the Mosholu Parkway; thence southeastwardly along the southerly side of said Mosholu Parkway two hundred and forty-six and eighty-one one-hundredths (246 81-100) feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, December 28th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

DAVID M. NEUBERGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 256 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amounts of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,413.24, with interest thereon from the 26th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $309.35, with interest from December 26th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $945.40-100, and interest.—Dated New York City, December 28th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

d29-2aw3w&ja19

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME

SILKS.

For the Spring Season.

Printed Foulards and Satins. New corded Japanese Wash Silks.

5000 yards,—Printed Foulards,—white or black and white designs, on various colored grounds,
55 cents per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

At reduced prices.

Gowns, drawers, chemises, corset covers. Attractively designed and trimmed,
35, 50, 75, 95c & $1.25 ea.;
Former prices 75 cents to $2.50.

Skirts,—with tucked, lawn flounces, or trimmed with lace and embroidery,
75c., 95c., $1.25, $1.50 ea.;
Formerly $1.25 to $2.75.

French and American,—fine garments, — odd pieces, — some slightly soiled,—at one half the usual prices.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

Annual Sale of
Corsets.

Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

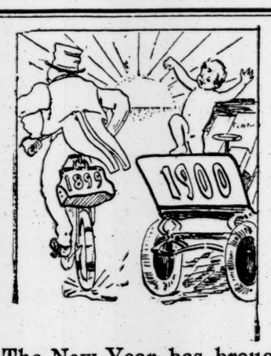
Sample line of
P. D. Corsets,
sizes 18 to 30,
$1.25,
value $1.75 to $3.50.
P. D. Corsets,
in brocade coutille, sizes 18 to 26,
$2.75,
value $4.50.
Z. Z. Corsets,
in white, black, pink and blue,
$1.85,
value $2.75.
Odd sizes in Brocade Corsets, at ⅓ their value.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Spring Opening
of
Foreign Cotton Dress Goods.

Exclusive designs in all fabrics, comprising:
Mercerized Pongee,
Irish Dimities,
Fancy Swiss,
Silk Warp Zephyr,
Silk Striped Grenadine,
Cotton Foulards,
French Percales, and
Scotch Shirtings.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.



The New Year has brought to $15 a purchasing power almost twice the ordinary.
$15 each.

175 double-breasted frock coats and vests, right in cloth and cut, every size in some thing; were $20 to $38.

300 various black cutaway suits, every size; were $18 to $32.

Perhaps a thousand sack suits—fancy mixtures, a few blacks, a conglomeration of almost-but-not-quite-all-sold good things; 42 were originally marked $15, the rest from that to $30.

Half a thousand smooth kersey and rough overcoats; were $16 to $25.
$15 each.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
850 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Annual Sale of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

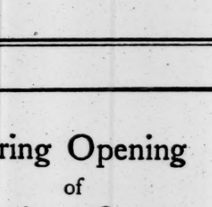
Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

Night Gowns,
50c.,75c.,98c.,$1.25,$1.95,2.45.
Drawers,
35c.,50c.,75c.,98c.,$1.25,$1.95.
Corset Covers,
25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25 & $1.95.
Skirts,
98c., $1.25, $1.75, $1.95, $2.95.
Chemises,
75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.95.
Odd pieces in Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, Skirts, Chemises and Drawers, at ½ their value.
Outing Flannel Skirts,
(scalloped edge).
25 cts.
Eiderdown Robes,
$4.25.
Silk Negligés,
in plain and fancy brocades, pink, blue, white and mauve, trimmed with lace and ribbons,
$10.75,
value $18.75.
Silk Skirts,
In black and changeable taffeta, with four ruffles,
$5.00.
In black and changeable taffeta, with deep accordion plaiting, ruche top and bottom
$9.75,
value $14.75.
With double ruche at bottom and one at top,
$12.75,
value $18.75.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

BASTINE'S
Absolutely Pure and Full Weight.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
Highest Grade Made. Ask Your Grocer.

"BUY CHINA & GLASS RIGHT"
HIGGINS & SEITER
FINE CHINA · RICH CUT GLASS
ALL PRICES ALIKE THAN ELSEWHERE. 50-54 West 22d St. WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY

"Cluett"
25 CENTS EACH


CLUETT, PEABODY & Co.
MAKERS

O'Neill's.

A Great January Sale of
FURS
At Less than Fifty Cents on the Dollar!

We have closed out the entire stock of one of the leading Furriers of New York and will place it on sale to-day at less than Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

The Stock consists of Muffs, Collarettes, Neck Scarfs, and Jackets in all the popular Furs. The Jackets are of Sealskin, also of Moire Astrachan with combination Collars, all elegantly made, perfectly matched, and richly lined. It is the largest and best assortment of Furs ever offered at any Special Sale in New York. A few prices:

SEAL JACKETS AND PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS
with Combination Reveres, ... $150 to $250.
MOIRE ASTRACHAN JACKETS
Short Jaunty Eton effects, full Reveres and Storm Collar of Alaska Sable, ... $60.
SCARFS
Of Blended Fox, with Eight Tails, ... $11.
PERSIAN LAMB MUFFS
Made on Full-size block down bed, ... $7.50.
GENUINE ALASKA SABLE MUFFS
with down beds, ... $5.98 and $8.98.

☞ THE BIG SALE OF
WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
STILL CONTINUES WITH THE GREATEST VALUES IN NEW YORK.
SIXTH AVENUE, 20TH TO 21ST STREET.

Annual Sale of Embroideries! | *Annual Sale of Washable Laces!*

O'Neill's.

Beginning To-Day, Tuesday,
Annual Sale of
Embroideries and Washable Laces!

The Latest Designs and Effects, the best workmanship on the Finest Materials, Exclusive Patterns and the Lowest Prices mark our big January Sale of

Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric Embroideries!

They are in matchable patterns from the narrowest to the widest widths in Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings and All-Overs. In conjunction with these we will offer

11,000 yards of Manufacturers' Sample Strips of St. Gall Embroideries on Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertions, at

Less Than Half the Cost of Making Them!

They are in lengths of 1½ to 5 yards and cannot be cut. Three lots. Here are the prices:

Lot No. 1—Regular value up to 15c . . 5c yard.
Lot No. 2—Regular value up to 25c . . 10c yard.
Lot No. 3—Regular value up to 35c . . 15c yard.

Washable Laces and Nets!

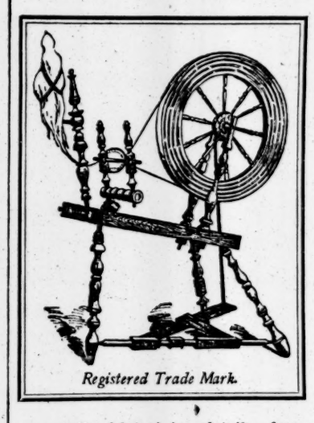
Cluny Lace All-Over Nets, 27 inches wide, in White, Cream and Butter, regular price 95c. yard, for this sale,
48c. yard.

Renaissance, Point de Paris, Valenciennes, Cluny and Duchesse All-Over Nets, 27 inches wide, in White, Cream and Butter, regular value 1.50 and 1.85 yard, for this sale,
85c. and 98c. yard.

Point de Paris, Valenciennes, Cluny, Renaissance, Seville, Torchon and Duchesse Trimming Laces, Edgings and Insertings in Matchable Patterns, new and exclusive patterns from 1 to 6 inches wide, regular price 5c. to 20c. yard, for this sale,
3c., 5c., 8c., 10c. and 12c. yard.

☞ ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. ☜
SIXTH AVE., 20TH TO 21ST STREET.

"The Linen Store"


Registered Trade Mark.

Annual Sale

Table Cloths and Napkins,
Hemstitched Table Linens,
Hemmed and Hemstitched Towels,
Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases,
Blankets and Comfortables.

Will commence to-day, January 2d, 1900, and be continued throughout the month.

A Booklet giving details of goods and prices will be mailed on request.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE.

AMUSEMENTS.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance. HOUDINI. HENRI FRENCH.
Fleurette and Frank Gardner, Florenz Troupe, 3 Rosebuds, Bogert & O'Brien, Livingstons, Biograph

CASINO! Last 5 Nights! Farewell Matinee Nxt. Sat.! ADIEU! Last Perf. Next Sat. Evening! Alice Nielsen OPERA CO. PANY in The Singing Girl! Jan. 8.—Rice's "Little Red Riding Hood."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. VIOLA ALLEN in The Christian. Ev. 8. Sat. Mat. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 75TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF OIL PAINTINGS To be held in the Galleries of THE FINE ARTS SOCIETY, 215 West 57th St.
Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. from Jan. 1 to Jan. 27.
Admission..... 25c

Hammerstein's 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. VICTORIA Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30
☞ No Smoking or Drinking at Matinées.
JEROME SYKES AND EDNA WALLACE HOPPER IN THE LATEST EXTRAVAGANZA, CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP. Music by Sousa. Book by Glen MacDonough.

Herald Sq. Theatre Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat
Primrose & Dockstater's Minstrels. LAST WEEK.
MONDAY, JAN. 8th. DAVID BELASCO'S NAUGHTY ANTHONY.

Sale of Housekeeping Linens! | *Sale of Housekeeping Linens!* | *Sale of Housekeeping Linens!*

O'Neill's,

ANNUAL SALE OF
Housekeeping Linens!

We begin the year 1900 with one of the greatest sales of Housekeeping Linens ever held in the city of New York. Cases upon cases of new, fresh goods have been coming in until we have amassed the most colossal stock of Linens ever offered for sale.

We bought these goods months ago, long before the rise in prices, and we're going to give our patrons the benefit of our buyers' foresight and sell them

At These Special Prices!

DAMASKS.
150 PIECES UNBLEACHED DAMASK, worth from 35c. to 75c. yard; marked for this sale,
25c., 30c., 40c. and 50c. yard.
100 PIECES SILVER BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASK, worth 70c.; marked for this sale,
55c. yard.
50 PIECES BLEACHED DAMASK, worth 65c. yard; marked for this sale,
50c. yard.
50 PIECES BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK, 70 inches wide and worth 75c. yard; marked for this sale,
58c. yard.
75 PIECES BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASK, 72 inches wide and worth $1.00 yard; marked for this sale,
75c. yard.

OPENING OF SPRING WASH GOODS.
25,000 YARDS OF WOVEN MADRAS, 32 inches wide, all colors, worth 17c. yard,
12½c. yard.
50,000 YARDS PRINTED BATISTE AND CORDED DIMITY, worth 17c. yard,
12½c. yard.

NAPKINS.
1,000 DOZEN 5-8 NAPKINS, all linen, worth $1.25 and $1.60 dozen; marked for this sale,
98c. and 1.25 dozen.
500 DOZEN 5-8 DOUBLE DAMASK NAPKINS, usual price $2.00 dozen; marked for this sale,
1.50 dozen.
500 DOZEN 3-4 NAPKINS, worth from $2.00 to $2.75 dozen; marked for this sale,
1.50, 1.98 and 2.25 dozen.

TOWELS.
1,500 DOZEN ALL LINEN HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, worth 17c. and 19c. each; marked for this sale,
12½c. and 15c. each.
500 DOZEN HEMSTITCHED ALL LINEN HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS, worth 30c. each,
25c. each.
200 DOZEN BLEACHED TURKISH BATH TOWELS, usual price 19c. each,
12½c. each.
Full Line of
GLASS AND KITCHEN TOWELLING
At Unusually Low Prices.

☞ *When this Annual Sale is over the regular prices will prevail, so it will be to your advantage to be an early buyer.*
☞ MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. ☜
H. O'NEILL & CO., 6th Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Le Boutillier Brothers

JANUARY 2, 1900.
EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF
100,000 yards
NEW INDIA SILKS

20-inch PRINTED PONGEE . . 39c.
23-inch PRINTED PONGEE . . 59c.
24-inch PRINTED HABUTAI . . 69c.
24-inch PRINTED FOULARD . . 79c.
24-inch PRINTED SATIN FOULARD $1.00

These Foulard and India Silks are all new goods of standard makes, in choice designs and colorings, and fully guaranteed. Many of the best patterns are exclusive and controlled by us. The prices are far below their actual value.

West Twenty-third Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs., 8:30. Last 5 Nights. Last Matinée Sat.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie.
SATURDAY NIGHT, MISS MARLOWE'S FAREWELL. SPECIAL EVENT.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9,
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
MAUDE ADAMS.
—IN—
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS
NEXT THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. MY LADY'S LORD.
"Positive Success."—Sun.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Ev'gs., 8 o'clock. Mats., 2:15. 3d Month. Matinée Saturday.
Wm. Gillette in His New Play, Sherlock Holmes.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. Ev'gs., 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
Greatest Hit This Season. WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Madison Ave.
Charles Frohman.....Manager
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée Saturday only.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
In THE FIRST VIOLIN.
Next week, Last and Farewell Week.
Monday, (only time,) Arms and The Man; Tuesday, Cyrano de Bergerac; Wednesday, Prince Karl; Thursday, A Parisian Romance; Friday, Beau Brummell; Saturday, (only matinée,) The Devil's Disciple; Sat. Evg., Farewell Night, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Seats may now be secured for the balance of the engagement.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND. 40 Midget Musicians.
Seymour and Dupree, Ellsworth and Burt, 30 Others.

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. MARSHALL P. WILDER. Bertha Welby Co.
Anna Teresa Berger, Joe O'Hare, 30 Others.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL. B'w'y & 30 St. Matinees Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all.
Hadja Tahara's Arabs. Thea., 2 Co's

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20. Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2. DANIEL FROHMAN'S COMPANY
2D MONTH.
The Maneuvers of Jane
Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thurs. & Sat., 2.
LAST THREE WEEKS.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS MISS HOBBS
150th Time Jan. 15 Handsome Souvenirs.

AMERICAN 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
9d year. 100 people. Box office open 8.
DIE FLEDERMAUS
Evs. 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mats. Wed., Sat. 1,100 seats, 25c.
Next week—Gilbert & Sullivan's IOLANTHE.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY.
American Burlesquers.
Watson & Dupree—"BENJAMIN'S PICNIC."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX—New Groups. Extra Attractions To-day. Christmas Pantomime, Blue Beard. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Neapolitan Troubadour Orchestra.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. IN SISTER MARY
BEST ORCHESTRA SEATS ONLY $1.50.

THE NEW YORK B'way 44-45 Sts. Mat. Sat. Last week MAN in the MOON Jr., incl. S. Bernard. Next Sunday Night All-Star Concert. Mond., Jan. 8, "Broadway to Tokio."

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
8TH WEEK. "WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Renewed Success of the best of rural plays,
THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
This Week: All the Comforts of Home.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
SCHWEIGHOFER To-night and Wed. Pension Schoeller

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

DRAWING-ROOM IDEAS.

Before your little receptions and dinners think of our artistic furnishing hints galore. The designs are a collection of the styles from everywhere.

Screens show particular beauty. In styles whose pedigrees reach back to classic times—combinations of severity and elegance. Others trace their descent from the Louis' periods—royal specimens embroidered and framed in gold. Some in satinwood; up-to-date English designs; many were not finished for Christmas and are now below factory prices.

You are sure of not only the finest workmanship but of artistic worth, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-morrow Ev'g. at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Eames and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Scotti, and Plançon. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Fri. Evg., Jan. 5, at 7:45, DIE WALKURE. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, and Eames; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Sat. Mat., Jan. 6, at 2, DER FLIEGENDE HOLLANDER. Mmes. Gadski and Schumann-Heink; MM. Bertram, (début,) Dippel, Breuer, and Edouard de Reszke. Conductor, Paur.
Sat. Evg., Jan. 6, at 8, at Popular Prices. MIGNON. Mmes. De Lussan, Olitzka, and Suzanne Adams; MM. Saligнac and Plançon. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Sun. Ev'g. Jan. 7, Grand Sunday Night Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli; M. M. Van Rooy and Scotti, together with Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Paur.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.—LAST RECITALS.
PADEREWSKI
THE LAST RECITALS (prior to departure for the West) will occur on the afternoons at 2:30 o'clock of JANUARY 6TH and 20TH.
Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq., and the Hall.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Next Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 3 o'clock,
First Lecture-Song Recital
by the renowned English Vocal Teacher,
Mr. William Shakespeare
Assisted by MR. HENRY WALLER.
Second and Third Recitals, January 9 and 16.
Subscription tickets, $4 and $2.50. Single tickets, $1.50 and $1. On sale at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

CARNEGIE HALL
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
EMIL PAUR .....Conductor
Frid., Jan. 5, at 2 P. M. Sat., Jan. 6, at 8:15 P. M.
Program: Moorish Rhapsody—Humperdinck; Concerto for Violin, D major—Brahms, Miss LEONORA JACKSON, (her first appearance;) Symphony, No. 4, D minor—Schumann.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.

COMIQUE B'WAY & 29TH. MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50c. THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
BURLESQUE—MISS NEW YORK JR.
TOBASCOSCOPE—SENSATIONAL MOVING PICTURE

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St., nr. B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat., 2:15. To-morrow Mat. and Night, benefit Parnell Monument Fund.
EXTRA BIG BILL.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. 5th Week of Herbert's Comic Opera.
FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
THE GREAT SUCCESS. BEN-HUR
SEATS ON SALE UP TO MARCH 1ST.

5th Ave Theatre, B'way & 28th. Ev. at 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The Latest Musical Comedy Success,
THREE LITTLE LAMBS

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST.
N. C. Goodwin Maxine Elliott Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
THE COWBOY AND THE LADY.